THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1874. [VOLUME VI---NUMBER 183

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, JANUARY 23, 1874

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, January 21, 1874.

SENATE.

Called to order by President Trammell. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Spalding.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

was granted Mr. Erwin.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Reese, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported various bills.

SPECIAL ORDER

being the bill to amend the lien laws of the State so far as they affect annual crops, the committee reported a substitute repealing section 1978 for supplies, etc., except so far as it relates to landlords for supplies.

Discussion participated in at some length by Messrs Winn, Hudson, Gilmore, Blance, Jones, Matthews of 25th, Hester, Peavey, Brown.

Mr. Wofford offered as substitute bill to repeal the whole section 1978.

Mr. Winn moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost.

Mr. Devereux moved that the whole matter be indifinitely postponed. Lost.

Mr. Arrow moved to recommit the bill. Lost.

Session prolonged half an hour on motion.

Discussion continued by Messrs. Reese and Gilmore.

Vote was then taken on substitute of Mr. Wofford and lost.

Substitute offered by the Judiciary Committee. Yeas 30—nays 13.

Amendment and report of Committee agreed to and bill passed.

Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

No session of the House of Representatives to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

WEDNESDAY NOON NEWS

AN AWFUL FIRE.

EXPLOSION OF GAS WORKS—TEN WOMEN BURNED TO CINDERS.

RUTLAND, Vt., January 21.—The citizens of Bennington were startled about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a terrific explosion, which was heard for twenty miles away.

It proved to be the explosion of the gas works on the premises of H. E. Bradford & Co.'s knitting mills. The gas, it seems, had leaked from the pipes until the air was so filled that it took fire from the boiler, communicating with the gas holder. The mill is a one-story brick building. The explosion lifted the roof and burst out the walls of the building so that the roof fell back, crushing many employees. The fire spread all over the building, and it was half consumed before the fire could be got under control. It was a fearful scene. Many of the women, screaming terribly, were inside of the building, and it was not in the power of any one to help them. Ten are known to be killed. The remains of some of the unfortunate victims were reduced to a mere handful of charred bones, and nothing was left to indicate who they were except from the position in which they were found.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE EDITORS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., January 21.—The Publishers, Editors and Printers' Association met to-day. A resolution was adopted favoring the law allowing newspapers to go free in the county where they are printed. Gov. Straw gave an entertainment to the Association and invited guests to a grand levee at his residence this evening. The Society will hereafter be known as the New Hampshire Press Association.

MISSISSIPPI.

NEGRO SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE ELECTED.

JACKSON, Miss., January 21.—Mr. Shader (colored) was elected Speaker of the House. There were a dozen applicants for the subordinate places. There are numerous aspirants for Ames' unexpired term.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

CHICAGO, January 21.—The Mutual of New Orleans loses $2,000 and the Atlas of New Orleans $1000 by the Chicago fire.

WASHINGTON.

GRANT APPROVES THE SALARY BILL—TEMPERANCE

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The following nominations were made: Alexis E. Lemee, receiver of public money at Natchitoches; E. W. Holbrook, register of land office at New Orleans.

The President approved the salary bill.

Pinchback was at the White House to-day.

The Senate Finance Committee reported favorably on a bill to investigate as to the manufacture and traffic in alcoholic liquors.

MARINE.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Pacific mail steamship City of Panama, which sailed for Aspinwall yesterday, returned this morning. The vessel being new, one of her ports leaked, and the Captain deemed it prudent to return. No damage was done to either the ship or cargo.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 21.—Santanda is threatened by the Carlists. The Republican reinforcements are hurrying thither.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Cotton dull; sales 599; uplands 16 1-2; Orleans 16 7-8.

Futures opened as follows: January 15 1-2; February 15 21-32; March 16 9-32a16 5-16; April 16 11-16a16 3-4; May 17 1-8a17 5-32.

Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and declining. Corn firmer. Pork firm at $16 00. Lard firm; steam 9 1-2.

Turpentine firm at 48. Rosin steady at $3 45a3 50 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull and declining. Money 5 bid. Gold 11 3 4. Exchange long $4 83; short $4 86 1-2. Governments active and strong. State bonds dull.

Gold opened at 11 3-4.

Arrived—Greece; Idaho, City of Mexico. Arrived out—City of Antwerp, Australia.

LIVERPOOL, January 21, noon.—Late Erie 43 3-4. Consols 92 1-8a92 1-4. Cotton steadier, sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16 dearer. Sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped February and March 8 1-8d. Of the sales to-day 6,900 were American. Breadstuffs quiet.

PARIS, January 21.—Rentes 68f 35c.

LONDON, January 21.—Arrived at Liverpool—Rossignol from Savannah.

Arrived at Barcelona—bark Anna Walsh from New Orleans.

Sailed from Liverpool—bark Phœnix for Tibee.

Erie 45a45 1-2.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, January 21, 1874.

Cotton quiet at 12¾a14.

Corn—White 95a98; sacked none in market.

Wheat—white $1 75a2 00; amber $1 75a1 90; red $1 75a1 80.

Wheat Bran $1 25a1 50.

Oats—mixed 72½a75c; seed 80c.

Rye—None in market.

Barley seed, none in market.

Corn meal 95a1 00.

Grits—$6 25 per barrel.

Flour—Super $5 50a7 00; extra $7 50a8 25; family $9a9 50; extra family $9 50a10 25; fancy $11 00a11 50.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 75. Clover $1 26a1 50; Tennessee $1 25a1 40.

Coal—car, 35a40.

Lime—40a50c.

Cement—$3 35a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 10; clear rib 9 3-4; shoulders 8¼.

Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9 3 4; clear rib sides 9 1-2; shoulders 8.

Lard—Steam tierces 11a11¼; kegs 11a11¼; cans 10a11½; buckets 12a12 1-2.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 32a35c; LaGuyra 33a35; Java 40a45c; Mocha 45c.

Sugar—A 12a12½; extra C 11 1-8a12; Demerara 12a13.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-2. Gunny 12 1-2.

Candles—18 1-2 per lb.

Cheese—16a18 per lb

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3a3 3 4

Nails $5 50a6 00.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.

Field peas $1 25.

To the Public.

WE the undersigned having given to W. J. Albritea two notes for county rights to G. R. Clark's Patent Fence. In consequence of failure in consideration thereof, do hereby repudiate said notes, and warn all persons of trading for the same. Said notes of $153 given by S. S. simmons, and of $300 by E. T. White, J. M. Paden and I. N. Nash. Both da 25th December, 1873 dec27—dood1m

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy—In the matter of Fields P. Evans, Bankrupt—No. 631.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any, before Register L. T. Downing's office in Newnan, the 7th day of Feb., 1874, 10 A. M., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jan18 d21-law A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of Thomas B. Morgan, Bankrupt—No. 668.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any, before Register L. T. Dowalag, at his office in Newnan, the 7th day of February, 1874, 10 A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jan18-d1aw2w A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Melvin J. Smith, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Melvin J. Smith, of Whitfield county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

E. A. BIVINGS, Assignee,
Dalton, Ga.

jan1-d1aw3w

IN the District Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Hilliard O'Neal, a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Hilliard O'Neal, of Troup county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district. January 8, 1874.

R. S. McFARLIN, Assignee,
LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia.

jan11—d1aw3w

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of Hilliard O'Neal, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Hilliard O'Neal, of Troupe county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

R. S McFARLIN, Assignee,
LaGrange, Troupe county, Ga.
January 8, 1874. jan16-law3w

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of James J. Christian, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of James J. christian, of Clayton county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court for said District.

JAMES T. SPANCE, Assignee,
jan1 d1aw3w Jonesboro, Ga.

GEORGIA—Campbell County.

TO all whom it may concern: Richard A. King having in proper form applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Parker, late of said county:

This is to cite all and singular, the creditors and next of kin of Elizabeth Parker, to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to Richard A King on Elizabeth Parker's estate.

Witness my hand and official signature.
January 17, 1874.

R. C. BEAVERS,
jan18-30 $4 Ordinary.

Thomaston Hotel

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia.

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cars/ trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call jun25—tf

Madison House

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms allreasonable.

apr19—dtf FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William Carruthers, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William Carruthers, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court, for said District.

ROBERT N. DICKENSON, Assignee,
jan1-d1aw3w LaFayette, Ga.

200,000 Feet of

Lumber Wanted

FOR WHICH I WILL PAY CASH. WILL RECEIVE bids until 1st February next, for the following bill of lumber, to be delivered at any depot in this city. To be all firstclass Lumber:

40,000 feet 1¼—6, 16 and 20 feet long.
35,000 " 1¼—8, 16 and do
15,000 " 1—12 and 16 do
16,000 " 1—12 and 20 do
20,000 ft weather boards, bevel edge, 16 and 20 ft long.
7,000 feet 1¼—14 and 16 wide, 16 and 20 feet long,
8,000 feet 2—14 and 16 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.
10,000 feet 1—12 wide, 12 feet long.
10,000 feet 1—12 wide, 10 feet long.
10,000 feet 1—6 wide, 16 feet long.
5,000 feet 1—8 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.
10,000 feet 2—4 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.
8,000 feet 4—8 wide, 12 feet long.
7,000 feet 4—4 wide, 12 feet long.
8,000 feet 1—10 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.

EDWARD PARSONS.

Jan22-10t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO trade for three promissory notes dated November 19, 1873, signed by me, and payable to William E. Phillips, Jr., or bearer, each for $241 97, due 3, 4 and 5 months after. I will not pay said notes, the consideration for which they were given having failed.

T. A. CHARTAIN,
Atlanta, Jan. 19, 1874. jan22-3t

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Side or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will no be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn &c., &c., &c.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine.

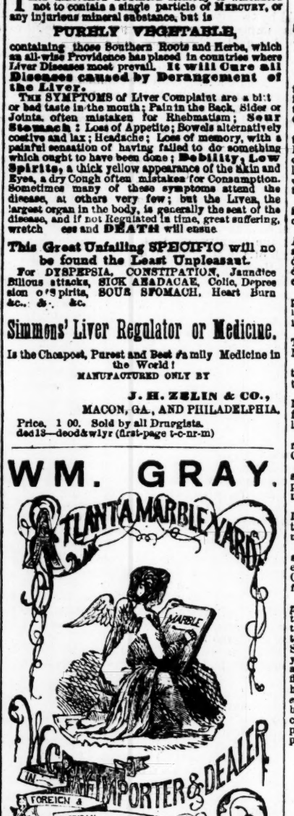
Is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, 1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dad13—deod&wlyr (first-page t-o-nr-m)

WM. GRAY.



july24—dtf

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia

june15-dtf

WHAT

Jackson's Magic Balsam

—IS—

Every Day Curing!

Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Croup.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Rheumatism.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Neuralgia.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Headache.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Toothache.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Scrofula.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Salt Rheum.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Old Sores.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Burns and Scalds.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Corns.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Boils.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Chilblains.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Tetter.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Ringworms.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Pains of all kinds.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Sore Throat.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Sore Eyes.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Ear Ache.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Bites of Animals.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures all external and internal diseases on Man or Animals.
Jackson's Magic Balsam is the Best Horse Lotion in the Whole World.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Ringbone.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Spavin.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Galls.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Callores.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Thrist.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Strains.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Poisons of all kinds.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Colic.
Jackson's Magic Balsam cures Colic.
Jackson's Magic Balsam is worth its weight in gold for all external and internal diseases on all flesh.

Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle, by all Druggists. jan16—d2aw&wtf

THE HUMANITIES AND THE INDUSTTIES.

CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Charlotte, N. C.

THIS Institute, with its Departments—Preparatory and Collegiate—is now in full and successful operation. It contains new and progressive features in education and training.

The next term begins February 14.

Send for Circulars. Address:

Col. J. P. THOMAS, Sup't.

jan20-

THE COUCHE HOUSE

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

B. F. STRIPLING.....PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make their comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and healthful water of this section of Georgia, is widely known. Kingston be the attention of our low country friends.

dec7—dtf

SimsHouse.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find it very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

sept7—dtf

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1874.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassedgo the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to public, and so do the people, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALITIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the *favorite* medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, which has enabled it to be the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
W. G. WHITEY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH, }
R. Y. CLARK, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is *exclusively* engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and R. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Philip M. Trimble, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Philip M. Trimble, of Atlanta, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said district.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee,
jan18—d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

OVER A MILLION IN BANK!

Success Assured!

A Full Drawing Certain

On Tuesday, 31st March, Next.

IN order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket holders for the fu payment of the magnificent gifts announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

TUESDAY, the 31st of March, 1874.

They have already realized

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS,

And have a great many agents yet to hear from.

NO DOUBT IS ENTERTAINED OF THE SALE OF EVERY TICKET BEFORE THE DRAWING, BUT WHETHER ALL ARE SOLD OR NOT THE CONCERT AND DRAWING WILL POSITIVELY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE DAY NOW FIXED, AND IF ANY REMAIN UNSOLD THEY WILL BE CANCELLED AND THE PRIZES WILL BE REDUCED IN PROPORTION TO THE UNSOLD TICKETS.

Only 60,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 Cash Gifts,

$1,500,000

will be distributed among the ticket holders.

The tickets are printed in coupons of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	100,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
825 CASH GIFTS	100 each	82,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The chances for a gift are one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 22¾ Tickets for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $309 00 worth of Tickets.

The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted, in all respects, like the three which have already been given. Full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies, will be attended to in the Order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All Agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 30th day of March.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

For tickets and information apply to Redwine & Fox, Druggists, Sole Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

dec 13—d mon & thurs w sow

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of Henry D. Lane, Bankrupt—in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Henry D. Lane, of Atlanta, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

HENRY R. S. DUCK, Assignee,
jan1-d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.

THE MAJORS HOUSE.

BY R. MAJORS,

RENTON.....GEORGIA

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

RICHMOND HOUSE,

T. G. Trammell, Proprietor,

Gainesville, - - Georgia,

NEAR RAILROAD.

dec12-dtf

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14th of January.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in attendance.

Our location is in the healthy and moral village of Covington. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

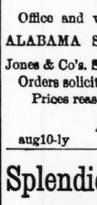
Tuition for the scholastic year.....$ 40 00
Expenses, including board..... 160 00

For special information send for catalogue.

J. M. BRADSHAW, President.

Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan1—tf

N. Y. Safety Steam Power Co.,



30 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

Superior Steam Engines and Boilers, by special machinery and duplication of parts. They are safe, Economical, Easily Managed and not liable to derangement. Their Combined Engine and Boiler is peculiarly adapted to all purposes requiring small power. More than 400 engines, from 2 to 100 horse-power, in use. Send for illustrated circular.

dec8—d8w

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 41 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sep7—tf.

Central Railroad House

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call

aug5—dtf

Nichols' Dancing Academy

MR. NICHOLS WILL OPEN HIS CLASSES AT The New Concordia Hall on Thursday, January 22.

For Ladies, Misses and Masters, at 3:30 P. M. on Thursday, and on Saturday morning at 10 A. M.

Night Class for Gents, on Thursday and Friday at 7:30 P. M. jan18—7t

PULASKI HOUSE

SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors,

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia.

JOHN E. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah.

aug30-dtf

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta Georgia, has permanently located at No. 46 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

jan11-tf

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

Splendid Lot for Sale.

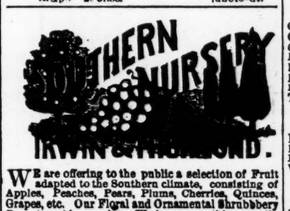
WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT

The best Unimproved Business Lot

the center of the city, for Sale.

owners have made other purchases and do n it Apply at once. june10—dtf



WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box, 263 Atlanta, Georgia. IRWIN & THURMOND.

jan16—dec7—d1

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

THOMAS N. PADEN, of the 531st district G. M., of said county, has taken up upon the freehold of said Thomas N. Paden, a white or flea bitten colored Horse, on the pony order, about twelve years old. Appraised by the undersigned freeholders of said district to be worth seventy-five dollars, and that it is worth fifty cents a day to keep said Horse. January 13, 1874.

J. G. JOHNSON, P. H.,
H. T. HEAD, F. H.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

PERSONALLY came before me Thomas N. Paden, of said county and district, the taker up of said Horse, who, on oath, says the above description is correct, and that the marks and brands have not been altered or changed since taken up. Sworn to and subscribed before me January 13, 1874. T. N. Paden.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

The owner is hereby notified to come before me prove property, pay expenses, and take said Horse away or he will be sold in terms of the law.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.
printer's fee $5

jan15—w6t

WANTED.

TWO OR THREE GOOD

BOOT-MAKERS WANTED.

M. FLYNN,
jan3-tf No. 4 Loyd Street.

H. H. POPE has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, on the 18th day of December, 1873, at my office. This December 1, 1873.

L. P. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
dec6—w3w printer's fee $3

DISSOLUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., January 19, 1874.

THE firm of Chapman, Rader & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either partner is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation or settlement of the business of the firm.

W. W. CHAPMAN,
J. W. RODGERS,
jan14—d3w WILLIAM LOVE.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; two dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-dtly

H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23-d6mo

DR. R. S. HILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. may7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-dly

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

LAWYERS.

P. L. MYNATT, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing. Room No. 5 upstairs.

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Acworth, Ga. Special attention given to Land Claims and its wherebouts in Cherokee, Ga. oct25-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome, Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. dec6—d6m

WM. D. TUFF. PAUL C. HUDSON.

TUFF & HUDSON, Attorneys at Law, Thomson, Georgia, will practice in the courts of McDuffie, Lincoln, Wilkes, Hancock, Warren, Glascock, Jefferson, Richmond and Columbia Counties. nov26—d3m

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Gartrell & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27—dly

E. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia, (office over Boak & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sept— june4—dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d15m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. june20-dly

LOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june1—d1yr

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1w

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

ELIGAH LOGUEN. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1874.

Brevities.

Mrs. M. E. Poole owns 173,65 acres of land in California.

Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves.

It is said that Miss Nelson finds herself wonderfully improved in health by her sojourn in Florida.

The new Senator from Virginia, Colonel Withers has ten daughters and one son living.

The diamonds and point lace worn by the wife of the Hon. Benjamin Wood at the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum ball were valued at over $140,000.

It is the testimony of disinterested observers that the sale of books is gradually declining in England. On the other hand, periodicals of all classes find more and more readers.

Two women are local reporters on a Michigan paper. The type founderies can't supply italics fast enough, and a single article on the set of some other woman's back hair has been known to exhaust an entire font.

Eli Perkins lectured in New York the other night, and the World says: "Every man in the audience breathed a deep and earnest wish for a dead cat long before the gabble's show was over."

There appears to be strong opposition among Republicans about Washington to Cushing as Minister to Spain, and Grant is reported as saying that after appointing Mr. Orr Minister to Russia, it is silly to talk against Cushing going to Spain on account of his political record.

The German population of the city of New York, all told men, women and children, is computed at about 175,000 persons. There are but three cities in all Germany, with its population of 50,000,000, that have a greater number of citizens and citizens' wives and children than the German colony in New York.

President Nott, in his wise old age, once took a newly-married couple aside, and said: "I want to give you this advice, my children—don't try to be happy. Happiness is a shy nymph, and if you chase her you will never catch her. But just go quietly on and do your duty, and she will come to you."

A young man in Detroit who was married about six months ago was recently finding fault with the prices at the market. He said he could not understand how it was, for they used to figure it out as he sat with his arm around her waist on Sunday nights, and all it would cost them to live was $2 75 a week and now he spent $15 and was hungry half the time.

Mexico begins to have some perception of one of the most important rights of freemen, whether in a monarchy or a republic. The right of trial by jury has been established in the State of Tamaulipas, in criminal cases, the law having been proclaimed with great solemnity by the civil and military authorities in the plaza. Jury trials have heretofore been unknown to the laws of Mexico.

One of the duties of the new Texas Legislature will be the election of a new Senator, vice Flanagan. The chances are said to be about even between Reagan and Throckmorton. Both of them are able and prudent men, though the advantage of legislative experience is with Reagan. Flanagan, who retires, has been one of the most virulent and ultra of Southern Radicals; and his withdrawal will be voted a God-send by his own party associates.

A Madison county (N. Y) couple started on the train for Auburn to get married the other night. They made a mistake somehow and landed in Buffalo. After three hours of running a minister was found and the knot tied. They took a lot of trouble to get united, and seemed satisfied with the result. But those who have been frequently married assert that if they have an ordinary run of luck they'll take even more trouble, if need be, to undo the ruin wrought by their persistency.

This is the badge with which His Majesty, Rex, of the New Orleans Carnival, knights his faithful followers: "A ten-tipped star, with diamonds, interspersed with enameled peacock feathers, set with seed pearls. All the points radiate from a medallion centre, upon which the visitor is embarrassed with the inscription: 'Rex, 1874.' This is surrounded by six very large brilliants of the first water. The pendant is a beautiful gold and brown enamel, inlaid with green palm branches. The whole is suspended from the crimson silk ribbon of His Majesty's Legion of Honor."

A writer on the Cincinnati Gazette has been wrestling with the matrimonial problem, and thinks that he has now discovered a solution. He proposes an equalization of the sexes by means of the aided emigration of surplus women to new settlements where there is a preponderance of males. He acknowledges that this course is rather repugnant to social theories, but argues at great length that it could not be more objectionable when properly organized and guarded than it now is in a desultory form, meaning, by the last phrase, that women do emigrate, under one pretext or another, in search of husbands.

Lynchburg Virginian: "What other city can say it Not another in the universe. On the same day were elected two United States Senators, both former residents of Lynchburg and natives of this county—Judge Thurman, of Ohio, and Colonel Withers, of Virginia. Furthermore, on the same day another native of Lynchburg and former U. S. Senator, was inaugurated Governor of Ohio, Hon. Wm. Allen. Still further, on the same day three distinguished citizens of Lynchburg received most complimentary votes at Richmond for U. S. Senator. And still further, the editor of the Petersburg Index-Appeal is a Lynchburger. We do not know what the country would do if it were not for Lynchburg to supply brain power to it."

The Washington Evening Star announces that President Grant has purchased ground upon which to erect a permanent residence in the vicinity of Senator Stewart's new house. The President has quite freely expressed his opinion in the last year or two that Washington is the only city in the United States worth living in, and has doubtless fully determined to live there hereafter when his second term has expired. One of the numerous rows of buildings that have been recently put up by General Babcock is reported to be owned by the President, and he has made other investments in the District, which promise to be very remunerative, and sufficiently so at least to enable him to maintain the splendor of a second-rate court.

Perhaps the most significant speech the President has ever made of a political nature was addressed to some prominent Republicans who secretly called upon him at the White House. The President said: "I begin to think that it is time for the Republican party to unionize. There has been too much dead weight carried by it. The success of our armies during the rebellion and the confidence that the Republican party was strong enough to hold up any burden have imposed all the disaffection in the Gulf States on the administration. I am tired of this nonsense. Let Louisiana take care of herself, as Texas will have to do. I don't want any quarrel about Mississippi State matters referred to me. This nursing on monstrosities has nearly exhausted the life of the party. I am done with them, and they will have to take care of themselves."

Thurlow Weed makes the suggestion that the entire mass of Confederate archives be printed for the benefit of the whole people. This idea has already suggested itself to several members of Congress, and it is thought that a movement to secure that end will be made. It is believed that among these archives are letters from many men now standing high in the affections of the Republican party quite as "disloyal" as those written by Jesse D. Bright and Caleb Cushing. There seems to be reason in the proposition that all these letters be brought out in the light of day, so that everybody may know where everybody else stood in the "dark days" of 1860-61, and that they be not kept back to be used disastrously to the fortunes of a few when it may suit partisan purposes. Besides, it would be a good job for the printer.

The following compliment to American actors is from Spirit of the Times: "We have not been far behind our older rivals in the production and development of dramatic genius. If England has had its Garrick, we have had our Forrest; if France gave the world a Rachel, America has given it a Cushman; and for the Siddons of England we have had Matilda Heron and the lamented Julia Dean. The great Booth found in our land an appreciation not accorded to him elsewhere, and may with justness be named as of our stage. A noble constellation of dramatic lights grace our stage to-day, and invite comparison with the European—Booth, Davenport, Barrett and McCullough, the representatives of tragedy; and Wallack, Jefferson, Owens, Clarke, Warren, Raymond, Robson, Fox and Lewis, of comedy. We have Cushman, Heron, Eytinge, Clara Morris, Jean Davenport, Mrs. Chanfrau, Bowers and Coombs, all worthy to wear the histrionic wreath of laurel, while lesser lights and flickering "stars" gem the dramatic firmament by dozens."

Debate in the United States Senate.

In our telegraphic columns will be found a very full report of an exceedingly interesting debate in the United States Senate yesterday on the finances of the country, in which Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, rehearsed that stale falsehood about Northern men not being treated properly in the South. Senator Merrimon, of North Carolina, met the charge squarely, and a very racy skirmish took place.

Senator Merrimon deserves thanks for his prompt and effective puncturing of this mendacious bubble.

It is about time for Northern men to cease that sort of nonsensical whining over South ern ostracism of Northern men. Any impartial observer who will take the pains to calculate the number of Northern men in lucrative business and acceptable social standing in the cities of the South will be astounded at the number.

Agricultural Bureau.

As the Patrons of Husbandry are in session, let them urge on the Legislature the establishment of an Agricultural State Department. The farmers are entitled to such a bureau. The importance of our agricultural interests require it. The cost will be light and the benefit incalculable.

It would be difficult to estimate the value of such a bureau. Such a department, under the charge, for instance, of an enterprising young farmer like Captain T. G. Holt, of Macon, whose energy, ability and earnest devotion to his calling are equal to any demand, would make the bureau a thorough success. Captain Holt was superintendent of the last State Fair; he has been President for a long time of his County Agricultural Society, and he has taken large premiums for successive years for fine cotton at several State Fairs, including Georgia and Missouri. Such a man or some like him would make the department a success.

Let the Patrons press this matter as one of state interest and importance.

The New Chief Justice.

The President's third choice is as conspicuous for obscurity, as his first was for partizan notoriety, or the second for eminent capacity. Even well-informed people are not ashamed to asked, Who is Waite?—and yet the lucky man is fifty-eight years old. We say lucky, perhaps, rather hastily, for his weight in the mysterious Executive sessions of the wayward Senate is still an unsettled matter.

It appears that he is the son of the late Chief Justice Waite, of Connecticut, who was one of the leading jurists of New England. He was graduated at Yale College at the age of twenty-two; "went West" in 1838, locating at Toledo, Ohio, where he studied law with S. M. Young, his subsequent partner for eighteen years. In 1871 he appeared as one of the counsel for the United States before the Geneva tribunal. If his work on that commission was great and valuable to the country, his associates stole all his thunder, for the name of Morrison R. Waite is scarcely known in that connection. At the present time he is President of the Ohio Constitutional Convention. He is plain Mr. Waite, having never filled a judicial office, but it is said that he twice declined a seat on the Supreme bench of his State. Admitted only a year ago, on motion of Caleb Cushing, he has never had a case before the court over which he is now called to preside. It is reported that he once collected a claim for the President, who has ever since entertained a high notion of his juridicial ability. All admit, however, that he stands at the head of the bar in his locality; and he may safely be set down as a favorable specimen of loyal mediocrity in the legal line.

His political record is brief, which is greatly to his professional credit. In 1849 he was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature, and served with some distinction. In 1862 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress; and after that defeat he never came to the surface as a candidate for a purely political office.

Mr. Waite is a man of considerable culture, and possesses those amiable qualities which fit a man for social triumphs. Altogether, perhaps, we ought to be satisfied. The President might not pull from the big pond of obscure talent, a fourth candidate as well qualified and respectable. The present nominee will be confirmed—possibly has been before this. Out of politics and too obscure any way to have much influence with that awful man of Richmond, his loyalty will not be questioned. The landaulet and Mr. Roane will now pass into history; the ridiculous chapter of blunders will be closed, and the great office filled on the well-established principle of "three times and out."

British Investments for 1873.

The usual elaborate retrospect of the London journals at the close of the year plainly exhibits the immense accumulations of capital in the little insular kingdom. The footings of the year include:

Cash subscriptions for new companies	$61,550,000
Cash subscriptions for existing companies	118,000,000
Foreign loans	422,000,000
Total	$601,500,000

The following is a more detailed statement of the foreign loans:

	Issued Price.	Amount Offered.	Paid up
Buenos Ayres, 6 per cent	59½	£2,040,800	£166,120
Chilian, 5 per cent	94	2 276 500	2,189 910
Egyptian, 7 per cent	84¾	34,000,000	16,920,000
Hungarian, 5 per cent	80	5,400,000	4,320,000
Hungarian (Treasury Bonds), 6 per cent	89	7,50,000	1,500,000
Japanese, 7 per cent	92½	2,400,000	2,180,000
Russian, 5 per cent	96	15,000,000	3,000,0
Turkish, 6 per cent	53½	3,221,430	655,938
United States (to pay off 5-20 Bonds), 5 per cent	91	63,000,000	54,600,000
Total		£128,840,760	84,661,928

After deducting the £60,000,000 of United States five per cents, which was simply an exchange of securities, there remains $387,000,000 to represent the actual surplus earnings of Great Britain for 1873; of which vast amount fully two-thirds have been invested in foreign countries.

The extent to which our own people have availed themselves of these overflowings of British capital, is shown in the following tables:

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

	Capital Offered.	Amount Paid up.
American Investment Trust	£175,000	£118,850
Anglo-Amer. R. R. Mortgage Trust	850,000	127,500
Anglo-California Bank	600,000	120,000
Chicago Silver	180,000	36,000
Direct U. S. Cable	1,500,000	345,000
Gauley Kanawha Coal	50.000	15,000
Gold Company	25,000	25,000
Te-omah Silver	320,000	128,000
Texas Pressure Meat	155,000	48,000
Total J. Stock	£3,850,000	£1,069,350

NEW ISSUES OF PREVIOUS EXISTING COMPANIES.

	Capital Offered.	Amount Paid up.
Arkansas Central R. R.	£ 100,000	£ 90,000
Atlantic & Great West. R. R.	200,000	30,000
Atlantic & Great West. R. R.	1,530,000	1,378,000
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	300,000	199 000
Baltimore & Ohio M. B.	1,000,000	750,000
Bor., Cod., Kap. & Min. R. R.	340,000	340,000
Canada Southern R. R.	500,000	476,562
Central Pacific R. R.	400,000	318,000
Chicago & Alton R. R.	300,000	273,000
Chicago & Paducah R. R.	110,0 0	99,000
Eastern R. R. of Mass.	200,000	186,000
Erie Railway	2,000 000	1,600,000
Gal., Harrisb'g & Stark R. R.	340,000	272,000
Ill., Miss. & Texas R. R.	300,000	283,500
Mississippi Central R. R.	600,000	288,000
N. Ori., Jack & Gt. North R. R	600,000	522,000
N. Y. Bost. & Montreal R. R.	1,250,000	1,000,000
N.Y. Can. & Hud. River R. R.	3,000,000	1,410,000
Pennsylvania R. R.	2,000,000	1,200,000
Quincy R. R.	250,000	218,0 0
Rutl. & Bendon R. R.	2,000,000	1,000,000
S. & N. Alabama R. R.	1,100,000	467,000
United Canal & R. R. of N.J.	500,000	250,000
Do	300,000	291,000
West Wisconsin R. R.	1,000,000	97,000
Total	£18,700,000	£10,496,562

Death of the Rebel Gen. Bragg.

Besides these amounts we have a large unknown amount of [illegible] previously issued, and have raised loans with other countries. In view of all these facts, says the New York Bulletin, $100,000,000 must be taken as a moderate estimate of our actual borrowings in Europe during 1873—the panic year, in the last quarter of which no negotiations could be effected.

The New Chief Justice.

The new man appointed by Grant as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The Democrats joined in the confirmation of Mr. Waite, and appear to have urged his fitness and ability.

As the thing is done, it is but fair to wait and see what sort of a Judge Mr. Waite will make before judging him.

Summary of State News.

ROME.

The January term, 1874, of the Superior Court of Floyd county commenced at Rome Monday morning. Sacred Promises Lodge No. 202 Templars, at their meeting Monday night passed resolutions appointing a committee to attend the Legislature and urge the passage of prohibitory laws. Major R. B. Hargrove, Major C. H. Smith and Judge John W. H. Underwood were appointed as the committee as delegates to the Legislature, and the Grand Secretary was requested to notify the Lodges of Good Templars in the state to send delegates, for the above purpose, to Atlanta on the 29th instant.——The Rome and Ladder Company of Rome are preparing a most elegant entertainment for next Thursday night. The ladies are, of course, at the head and where the head succeeds must follow.——Mr. John A. Henry, a splendid printer and good newspaper man, will commence about the 25th instant, a new paper in Summerville, Chattooga county, to be called the Chatton, a gazette.—*Commercial.*

Mr. W. B. Evans, son of Judge John F. Evans, on the old Bardeson Camp place, on the Coosa River, fourteen miles below Rome, raised the past year, on one acre of land eighty bushels of corn, and on eight and a half acres five hundred and fifty bushels.—*Courier.*

FORSYTH.

The election for city officers, on last Friday, resulted as follows: Captain J. M. Ponder, Intendant Messrs. E. M. Anoe, J. D. Proctor, W. L. Smith and H. H. Cabaniss, Wardens.——The Forsyth paper very indignantly repudiates the charge that there is small pox in that community. A young gentleman of Forsyth last week, while returning from a visit to his sweetheart, and while wrapped up in mental contemplations of her loveliness, rode his horse off a ten foot bridge, and was pulled out just in time to prevent a funeral in his family.——Sunday morning, two young ladies, a dime novel, and a non-explosive lamp, brought about an alarm of fire in Forsyth. No great damage, however, was done.——On last Thursday night, when the thermometer carried the mercury lower than at any time this year, a beer car, containing bacon, lard, etc., consigned to Proctor & Proctor, of Forsyth, was broken open and a large part of its contents carried off. On the same night the gate of stable lot of Messrs. Greer & Bro. was broken open, and a drove of Kentucky mules turned out. Whether any of these were stolen, has not, so far, been ascertained.—*Advertiser.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.

Two new cases of small-pox have occurred at Mr. Hubbard's, about a quarter of a mile from the Lunatic Asylum.——The City Council at its meeting on Wednesday night last appropriated six hundred dollars to buy a hook and ladder truck.——H. Myerstein, who has, for some time past, been keeping a little neighborhood cartering shop at Haddock's Station, in Jones county, has left for parts unknown, leaving about $3,000 worth of debts in Macon, Sparta and Milledgeville to keep his creditors from forgetting him.—*Every Saturday.*

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst., by C F Gibson, Esq, Mr Alexander Mosman and Miss Mary L Smith, all of Monroe county.

On Thursday evening last, the 15th inst., by Rev A J Jarrell, Mr Edward A Bayne, of Milledgeville, to Miss Fannie L Godard, of Jones county.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Jones, relict of the late Gabriel Jones, of Floyd county, died on Sunday last at her residence, five miles from Rome, aged 61. She had been afflicted with palsy since 1863. She retired in usual health on Saturday night, and was found dead the next morning.

Alabama News.

The Livingston Journal is for Charles C. Langdon for Governor.

There have been several cases of yellow disease in the vicinity of Cross Keys, Macon county.

Thirty tons of guano have been hauled away from a pigeon roost near Talladega.

The population of Greene county in 1870 was 18,399, of which only 3,358 were whites.

W. A. Wayne, of Livingston, has been appointed United States Commissioner for the Southern District of Alabama.

Old man Robinson, on whose oath fifteen citizens of Coosa county were carried to Montgomery as Ku-Klux, is in jail for incest.

Prof. D. C. B. Connerly, of Stonewall Institute, has been selected to take charge of the public schools of Birmingham, and will remove to that city.

The Mountain Home is telling fish stories. It says that on last Saturday a wagon load of buffalo was brought to Talladega, and sold quite readily at seven and eight cents. On Monday two other loads appeared on the square, the owners selling out from seven cents down to as low as five. One catfish, weighing fifty pounds, was offered at $1 75, and had to be cut up *a la* beefsteak, and sold at retail.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Atlanta Congratulated—Mr. Stephens and the Civil Rights Bill—No Cause of Alarm, if Passed—Vanity of Human Glory.

BALTIMORE, January 16, 1874.

It is uppermost in my mind to thank you as I begin a letter for THE CONSTITUTION today, for the analysis of the sermon recently preached by the Rev. Mr. Leftwich, of your city, on the demoralizing influence of the theater as it is. Some years ago, an Atlanta minister had occasion to speak of the same thing in terms somewhat similar. Edwin Forrest, who heard the discourse, is reported as having concurred in its sentiments. You speak of Mr. Leftwich as a rising man. I think you may put your participle in the past tense. A man who reproves so fearlessly, so earnestly, the worldly conformity of professors of religion, may be pronounced "risen," and that to a moral attitude which it is refreshing to contemplate.

With such men and others just as good among you to exhibit in their true character the pernicious exhibitions of the play-house; with a Governor who has backbone enough to notify outlaws that they cannot look for clemency from him, however "influential" the pressure exerted in their favor, and with a press which does not shirk its responsibilities on questions of good order and commercial integrity, I shall look for a population of at least 50,000 for Atlanta within the current decade.

I suppose you breathe easier now that Congress has repealed the salary grab law. On the final passage there were but twenty-five votes against it. Mr. Stephens' hour and a half speech in opposition to repeal did not win many converts, as there were only fifteen Democrats who voted in accordance with his views. The distinguished gentleman did not inaugurate his reconstructed career in Congress by touching the popular heart. But he is a philosopher nevertheless. I know no other man from the South, and very few from any other section, in Congress who could have produced an argument so lucid, so philosophical, and so conclusive as that which he delivered on the Civil Rights bill. But the present Congress is not governed by logic or philosphy. Politics, or more accurately speaking, policy rules the day. The Republican party are supreme; they owe much to the colored vote, which stands by them in almost unbroken column; and they will avoid anything which tends to alienate so potent an arm of their power.

I notice the most gloomy apprehensions are entertained in many quarters for the South in the event (not at all improbable) of the passage of this bill. The alarm is needless. God has drawn a line so distinct between the two races and written it so indelibly on the moral constitution of each, that no legislative authority can produce an intermingling. What Omnipotence has put asunder man cannot unite by any enactments. It is now more than two years since the Legislature of New York swept from her statute books the last vestige of African disability. Negroes in the Empire State during this period have had the privilege of boarding at first-class hotels, attending white schools and colleges, sitting by your side at the opera and in public halls, and yet with the amplest latitude of association it is just as hard to find a colored person consorting at any of these places with the "pale faces" in the State of New York where they have full permission to do so, as in Maryland or Georgia where no such liberty exists. The truth is each race, under the law of their creation, prefers associating with its own color. Should the Civil Rights bill become a law, it will give you no serious trouble, provided you make for the blacks by law, as good provision as for the whites. They will still go to their own schools, attend their own churches, frequent their own hotels and demean themselves as heretofore, unless some unprincipled white man among you prompt them to demand in isolated cases, their new pledged "rights."

Debts of the State Created or Contracted During the War and Paid in Greenbacks since the Close of the War.

Although South Carolina took Fort Sumpter in December, 1860, and shortly afterwards Governor Brown took Fort Pulaski and the United States Arsinal at Augusta, yet the State of Georgia did not take part in the rupture between the general government, and South Carolina until the adoption of her Ordinance of Secession on the 19th day of January, 1861. The war continued so far as Georgia was concerned until about the 1st of May, 1865. Peace was restored, or "declared," however, so far as the Confederate States government was concerned by the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnson on the 27th April, 1865. The following debts therefore created or contracted by the State during the war have been paid by the State in "greenbacks" since the close of the war, viz:

BONDS AND NOTES OR BILLS PAID.

The bonds ($100,000) issued by the State February 1, 1861, due February 1, 1881, issued by the State to raise "money" or "SUFFICIENT to pay her installment," or to pay her subscription to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. The interest alone having become due, the same has been annually paid since 1866.

The notes or bills of the State road issued as change bills in 1862 and 1863 for bank notes and Confederate Treasury notes, under act of December, 1861, also have been paid in greenbacks, dollar for dollar, by authority of act of the last Legislature, of August, 1872, and by authority of a resolution of the present Legislature, approved February 22, 1873—$98,508 40 (the whole issue) were ordered to be paid, but only about $23,000 have been found and presented, which have been paid.

SALARY OF CIVIL OFFICER PAID.

The Convention in 1865 decided that all indebtedness of the State, either by "note" or "account," to civil officers for services rendered during the war should be paid. First, by adopting an ordinance authorizing the Provisional Governor to borrow money to immediately pay those civil officers for their services who had not "agreed" to take "State bonds," etc, for their services by taking and keeping issued 8 per cent. State Treasury notes. Secondly, by rejecting a proposition to prohibit the payment of all Treasury notes; and thirdly, by adopting a proviso, in what is called the "Repudiating Ordinance of 1865," authorizing the Legislature to pay said civil officers who had "agreed" to take "bonds" or "specie" for their services, or to pay "any claim" whatever in bonds or notes, or anything else, when the same is "founded upon a consideration not incidental to a state of war."

The Governor borrowed the money as authorized by the convention, and the the following civil officers merely having "accounts" for their services, were paid from the same. It will be seen that most of them were paid for only "three" and "six months" services during the war, one of them was paid for "fifteen months services during the war."

JUDGES SUPREME COURT.

1865—December 14.	J. H. Lumpkin from February, 1, 1865	$ 875 00
1866—January 5.	R F Lyon from February 1, 1865	875 00
JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.		
1865—December 16.	A H Hansell from February 1, 1865	625 00
	E H Worrill from February 1, 1865	625 00
1866—January 6.	G D Rice from February 1, 1865	625 00
January 8.	H M Speer from March 11, 1865	976 12
January 17.	N L Hutchins from February 1, 1865	625 00
January 31.	L H Featherston from February 1, 1865	625 00
April 17.	A E Cochran from February 1, 1865	1,209 14
February 12.	B H Bingham from November 1, 1864	2,500 00
April 3.	W B Fleming from November 1, 1864	1,250 00
April 7.	Wm. M Reese from November 1, 1864	2,500 00
May 4	J J Floyd from November 1, 1864	891 25
SOLICITORS GENERAL.		
1866—January 4.	L P D Warren from February 1, 1865	$ 65 25
	J A Blance, from March 10, 1865	87 85
	Jno Peabody, from Feb. 6, 1865	80 25
1865—March 13.	Wm Phillips, from February 1, 1865	56 28
1866—March 29.	A D Hammond, from February 1, 1865	112 50
1865—Dec. 15.	W A Lofton, from Nov. 1 1864	163 75
1866—February 5 and April 11.	N J Hammond, from November 1, 1864	225 00
1866—February 5 and April 11.	S P Thurmond, from November 1, 1864	225 00
1866—February 5 and April 3.	J W Heidt, from November 1, 1864	225 00
March 31	W W Montgomery, from Nov 1, 1864	225 00
April 3.	J R Parrott, from November 1, 1864	225 00
April 3.	J Branham, from November 1, 1864	225 00
April 7.	E P Edwards, from November 1, 1864	225 00
April 10.	E P Spencer, from November 4, 1864	225 00
April 17.	C B Wooten, from November 1, 1864	225 00
April 22.	W H Dasher, from November 1, 1864	200 15
Reporter Supreme Court—1866, January 25 and April 18.		L. E. Bleckley, from November 1, 1864, $1,000
Adjutant and Inspector General—(office before war)—1866, January 18, and April 17,		H.O. Wayne, from February 4, 1864, to May 1, 1865, $8,750.
State Librarian—1865, December 14.		E. D. Brown, from February 1, 1865, $300.
Superintendent Lunatic Asylum—1866, 90.		Dr. T. F. Green, from February 1, 1865, $1,875.
Military Store Keeper at Milledgeville—(office before war)—1866, April 20.		T. M. Bradford, from February 1, 1865, $ 25.
Professor Georgia Military Institute—(office before war)—1866, June 18.		Thomas Rambeau, from February 20, 1865, $750.
Academy for the Blind—1866, January 16.		N C. Munroe, Treasurer, from January 1, 1865, $3,500.

SMALL POX CASES 1862 AND 1863 PAID.

The Legislature having authorized and allowed doctors and others attending to small pox cases in 1863 and 1863 to sue the State on their claims, the following verdicts or judgements obtained in several counties of the State, has been paid since the war:

1866, Dec 20	R F Harrison, for judgement in Houston county
1867, Feb 13.	Superior Court for judgement in Wilkinson county
1867 Feb 13.	Inferior Court for judgement in Putnam county
1867, Feb 20.	J W Sloan, for judgment in Gwinnett county
1867, Feb 22,	Dr J Mathews for judgment in Gwinnett county
1867, Feb 23,	Dr J Mathews for judgment in DeKalb county
1867, Feb 23,	D S Perkins for judgment in Burke county
1867, March 1,	S D Adderhott for judgment in Franklin county
1867, March 3,	P B D M Cohen for judgement in Hancock county
186 , March 1,	J H Newton for judgment in Clarke county
1867, July 24,	J B Carswell for judgment in Monroe county
1867, Aug 30,	R Cunningham, for judgments in Wilkinson county
1867, March 22,	W H Gaffard for judgment in Chattooga county
1867, March 22,	W W Clark, Attorney for judgment in Newton county

$1,500 00
744 00
3,885 00
600 00
1,600 00
150 00
900 00
1,400 00
900 00
1,400 00
900 00
90 00
439 00

UNHEALTHY SURROUNDINGS.—To breathe pure, healthful air and to follow occupations conducive to health and long life are the privileges of the minority. The majority must dwell wherever their lot is cast, however insalubrious the locality may be, and work at the craft assigned to them, however destructive to health and vigor. Medical science has, however, come to the aid of the latter. In Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they have (and) have had for the last twenty-five years) the best defense against the morbid influences which create and foster disease, that the vegetable kingdom can supply. Its ingredients are among the finest botantic specifics which research has yet revealed to man. As a preventive of, and remedy for the diseases generated by swamps, miasma, the foul air of factories, excessive heat, over exertion of body or mind, unwholesome water, or any other morbific cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters bear away the palm from all medicines of the present
jan16-deod1wdw1t

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

[See Noon News on First Page.]

NATIONAL FINANCES.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE SENATE—MERRIMON, OF NORTH CAROLINA, MAKES A GOOD STAND FOR THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—In the Senate, petitions for woman suffrage are now referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Camden Board of Trade don't want the Bankrupt law repealed.

Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate. He said our country enjoyed the confidence of its people more than any country on the face of the earth, yet our currency had been less valued than gold by twenty per cent. He argued that it was impossible to make a paper currency equal to gold. It was idle and criminal for Congress to undertake to bring greenbacks up to the standard of gold. We must put ourselves on a level with the commercial nations on earth, and to do this we must have a gold and silver currency. Until we establish a medium of exchange based upon gold and alluer we can never have the advantages of commerce. He advocated on immediate resumption of specie payment. The people of the United States had lost 20 per cent in all their exchange from the time the greenback system began in 1861 until now. If greenback system continues depreciation will continue, and its the duty of Congress to rid the country of this, not only that the faith of the government had been pledged to it. He was surprised that not a single definite plan by which we could get back to specie payment had been proposed. The Fourth of July, 1876, would be the Centennial of our Independence, and he trusted that glorious events would transpire on that day, one of them a return to specie payment.

Let the gold accumulate in the Treasury, over and above the amount necessary to pay the interest on the public debt. If that would not be sufficient, put a five per cent bond on the market, which would bring gold at par and on the fourth of July, 1876, let every dollar of greenbacks be redeemed in coin. In the meantime let the volume of currency be increased. He computed our present circulation at seven hundred and sixty millions of dollars, which was not enough by at least one hundred millions. The panic was not over anywhere in the country. New York and the New England States were credit States and had debts due them from all sections of the country. Money could be obtained in New York, there was plenty of it there, but to obtain it colateral security equal to the money itself had to be put up. He spoke of the unequal distribution of currency and the pressing needs of the South on account thereof.

Sherman said that the Comptroller of the Currency had authority now to withdraw twenty-five millions from New England and give it to the Southern and Western States which have not their proper proportion.

Edmonds—How long would it stay there.

Sherman—That is another question.

Merrimon said, in reply the Senator from Vermont, (Edmonds:) He would show if the money was down there it would go back very slowly, if the banks of New York and New England did not offer interest for it. As these States have interest the money goes there. He denied that the currency was redundant as compared with the circulation of France and England. These countries were densely populated and exchange was small. Another hundred millions would revive the business of the country. Our greenback system, which might be termed bloated, had many debts contracted under it. The agreements were that these debts should be liquidated in greenbacks. Now it is proposed to thntract the currency, which would compel Heir payment in a more precious medium coan the one under which they were created. She would postpone the time fo specie resumption until July 4, 1876, on account o the business of the country being based of the bloated currency; but by putting it off till that time, the people, seing the monetary system governed by Congress would regulate business to that end, so it would adjust itself to the new system. He was opposed to the National Banking system, and thought it a vast monopoly founded wholly upon credit, and essentially a credit currency, and therefore 20 per cent. less valuable than gold. In the next place every dollar of the capital stock was in the United States Treasury, and the banks receive five per cent. from the Government on bonds deposited in the Treasury. He next spoke of the rates of interest, and said he put it to the Senate, he put it to the world, to answer if industry could prosper and pay such per centage for money. He maintained that the volume of currency could not be controlled by politicians, and statesmen and Congress should not therefore undertake to regulate it. Mercnants and business men of the nation would fix it. The banks should belong to the people and not to the Government. He would like to see Congress grant a charter for a great national bank, set the shares at twenty-five dollars each, so the whole people could have stock in it, let the capital stock be one hundred millions of dollars and directors in every State. In time o war such bank would come to the relief of the Government, and be of essential benefit. Sectional interest had once come near destroying the Government. Unless Congress do something to produce an equilibrium in industries more trouble would be the result.

Edmunds inquired if the gentleman believed that Congress could produce this equilibrium. Could it say how many factories there should be, where located, etc.

Merrimon said that Congress could improve the harbors and rivers of the West, open up the natural advantages, encourage ship-building, and thousands of other things could be done to produce such equilibrium; but while we go on with this sectional legislation—California with one interest, New England with another, the South with another, and when they come in conflict will result in the clash of arms. They did it once, and would do it again.

Edmunds said he didn't rise for the purpose of continuing this debate, but he thought the natural tendency of money was to the pockets of those having the right to it. He knew of no contrivance by which Congress could keep money in any section, unless the circumstances of the people in such sections should entitle them to keep the money. Every citizen had the right to put his money where he thinks he can make the most out of it. Congress nor any other power could interfere with this right of the people. Money is always flowing where it has the right to rest. Granting that fifty millions more be given to the South and West it would fluctuate to the pockets of those entitled to it. He did not believe there was a dollar more in Vermont now than there would be if every bank in Louisiana. Every entitled to money would have it in his pocket, and no contrivance or legislation could force force money to remain in the West or South until by industry and economy, the people would entitle themselves to become the owners of it. New England could not keep money which she owned to the West. She must send it where it belongs, and the same if she owed she must be sent there. To provide, therefore, by law any policy which would compel the circulating medium to remain in one section rather than another was an impossibility.

Merrimon said the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds) went upon the principal that the commercial interests of the country were in a normal condition. There were circumstances which have forced money from the West and South. The South produced three hundred and fifty million dollars worth of cotton annually, and the money to pay for it should be at the South. What in the natural course of things took it away? There was something wrong somewhere; some false basis. If the people of the South had the capital, they would build up cities and towns, construct railroads, open mines, and Wall street itself, instead of being in New York, would be in Charleston, Savannah or New Orleans. Our industrial affairs are not in their normal fix.

Senator Edmunds said the Senator spoke of the people of the South having capacity to develop their resources if they had the capital. How are they to get that capital?

Senator Merriman—We wish your people to come there.

Senator Edmunds—Well, Mr. President, to that I say Amen! But how are they to go there? Will they find equal justice in the courts? Will they find honest labor respected? If the South desires capital she must first calm and dominate passion, see all administered in every State, and life and property will be as safe as in New England. Then the capital of New England

EARLY NIGHT NEWS.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Washington has been unanimously confirmed as Chief Justice.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—The Democrats have nominated a straight municipal ticket.

SALEM, N. J., January 21.—Last night Deputy Sheriff went to arrest George Ward for crime, and not finding Ward in the house searched the yard, and found him with his throat cut from ear to ear, but still alive. He can't recover.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

TEMPERANCE.

CONGRESS TAKING HOLD OF THE MATTER—A COMMITTEE TO REPORT.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The substitute reports by the Finance Committee for Howe's liquor traffic bill, provides that the President shall appoint, with the consent of the Senate, five commissioners, whose duty it shall be to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic in its economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice and the public health and general welfare of the people, and shall also inquire and take testimony as to the practical results of license and restrictive legislation for prevention of intemperance in the several States. These Commissioners are to be selected with reference to personal fitness and capacity for honest, impartial and thorough investigation, and shall hold office not to exceed one year. Neither of them shall be the holder of any office of profit or trust in the general or State government. They will receive no compensation, but the government is to pay the necessary expenses of the investigation. Their report is to be to the President and be by him transmitted to Congress.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

Carley, Duck & Co.,
Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 42 & 44 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15-eodly

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

REMOVED.—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to dye go to Lochrey's. oct7-tf

OYSTERS AND FISH.—L. Cook has a full supply of Fish and Oysters, and will keep them through the season, on Whitehall street. oct 27-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta!
1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies.
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct26-deodtf

Delivery of Presents.

Our subscribers will bear in mind that we are now delivering presents, on application, at THE CONSTITUTION office, and surrender of gift cards. Those at a distance can send their cards at their convenience, or as they have opportunity. The published numbers will show who have drawn leading premiums, also books and chromos. Those holding cards not in the published list of numbers were awarded smaller presents, which will be delivered on presentation of cards.

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart ..... 65 cents
Medium, per quart ..... 50 cents
Ordinary, per quart ..... 40 cents
Address
O. L. PEASE,
jan17—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson & Norman will sell a full line of furniture this morning. Get your alpacas and trunks at the New York store.
Mayson & Norman will sell plated silver ware, cutlery, etc., to-night.
See notice from DeKalb county.
See notice of W. A. James, assignee.
See notice in bankruptcy of George W Snow.
See card of George McKinney.
Patrons of Husbandry will make a note of the advertisement of Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.

DR. J. J. HICKMAN addresses the people of Gainesville to morrow night.

REMEMBER the meeting of Mechanics at the Chamber of Commerce Saturday night to organize a Mechanics' Institute.

PATRONS of Husbandry will call and see the large stock of dry goods offered for sale at low figures by Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.

FOUND THEIR SPHERE.—The Finance Committee of the House have "pinted" E. P. Speer, of the Griffin Star, clerk of the committee. Good!

KENDRICK & SON.—Carpets, oil cloths, curtains, window shades, etc. The largest and most elegant stock in the city at KENDRICK & SON'S.

REPRESENTATIVE Bush of Miller, yesterday presented Representative Twitty of Mitchell with a handsome walking cane. Owing to the length of the speeches, we are compelled to leave them out.

COVINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The municipal election at Covington yesterday resulted in the election of Dr T N Pitts, Mayor, and J J Stephenson, Dr E N Branham, S W Hawkins, A D Hammett, O H Tucker, and Dr E H Yancey, members of Council.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION says the people of Barnesville are delighted with the gifts of that paper. *Augusta Constitutionalist*

Correct, brother! Only you omitted to state the full facts. It was a correspondent writing from Barnesville who said so.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, ETC.—Mayson & Norman will begin the sale to-night of silver ware, plated knives and forks, spoons, clocks and housefurnishing goods generally. Drop in to-day and see them.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—A boy entered the Senate Chamber yesterday with sundry boxes of envelopes labelled: "Please let this be strictly confidential." We are curious to know what the mysterious documents meant. Certainly "Billy Modoc" was not concerned in it.

FURNITURE SALE TO-DAY.—Mayson & Norman will sell this morning a full line of elegant furniture, and carpets, crockery, cabinet organs, horses, buggies, etc. Patrons of Husbandry, call and see two old Patrons. Legislators, call and see two old Representatives. They will sell you bargains.

HON W M Willingham, member of the Legislature from Lexington, spent Sunday last in this city, and is expected again next Sunday. We do not often bet, but we will wager that, as in all others, a woman is at the bottom of this matter, knowing at the time we are making this bet that we ignore the minor attractions of the city.

The Augusta Constitutionalist perpetrates the above. We did not know she was in Augusta.

AIR-LINE RAILROAD.—The Directors of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company had a meeting yesterday at the Kimball House, President Buford and the Directors being present. We learn that they will meet again to-day. We were unable to learn anything of their transactions.

We learn that by Royal Edict the King of the Carnival at New Orleans has proclaimed the Most Puissant High Sphinx, Dr. Amos Fox, L. L. D., Commander in Chief of the Atlanta Division, with orders to report with his entire command at New Orleans, on the 17th of February, where they will be furnished with floats and other appliances. The royal beast of this division is a fox.

COMING IN.—Quite a number of the Patrons of Husbandry dropped in yesterday and subscribed for the people's paper—THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. We are pleased to meet with the Patrons of Husbandry, whether they are patrons of THE CONSTITUTION or not. Those who have not subscribed can avail themselves of their presence in town to do so before leaving.

PROF J. A. RICHARDSON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The third term of this prosperous and permanent school will commence on the 2d of February next.

As a splendid select school, offering as it does extra and special advantages, is acknowledged to be the best. Take the morals of Prof. Richardson's school, his limited number, his experience, and reputation as a teacher into consideration, and it will be seen that few schools offer such advantages. For circulars address Prof. J. A. Richardson, A. M., No. 71 Simpson street.

The fat men's ball in New York last week was an exquisitely funny affair. The march was led by Samuel McGaw, weighing 363 pounds, and his lady was of very small build. The largest lady in the ball room was a school teacher, who weighed 300 pounds avordupois just previous to entering her carriage to go to the ball. She was much admired and floated in the many polks redows as if she were a gazelle. The supper was a very solid one—a turkey per fat man—and and the only thing light about the entertainment was the music, which embraced in its charming-like strains gems and diamond drops from Offenbach.

ON CHANGE.

President Scoffield called the Board to order promptly yesterday morning.

Mr. John Stockdell, secretary of the committee, made the following report:

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON BANKRUPT CASES.

Your committee, to whom was referred the question of reporting on the subject of bankrupts, and suggesting some course of action to be taken by this Board in any future cases which may arise between us and our debtors, would report as follows:

It is the opinion of your committee that the bankrupt law is abused by many people, particularly so since the exemption, under its operation, of the homestead allowed by the state, which is, in our opinion, entirely too large.

Your committee has heard recently of many cases of fraudulent attempts by bankrupts to defraud their creditors, and would therefore suggest that it would be well for the members of this board to retain some good lawyer, and that any and all future cases of bankruptcy which may arise between any member of this Board and any of their debtors be at once referred to said lawyer for investigation, and if there appears any evidence of any intention on the part of the bankrupt to defraud his creditors, or to act unfairly in any way, then that the members of this Board pledge themselves to unite for the full enforcement of the law on such parties.

Your Committee believes that there are many debtors who are forced into bankruptcy, and who act fairly, honorably, and legally in the matter; with such parties we sympathize, and regard them as entitled to the respect and confidence of the trade.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN STEINERS,
J. H. DUNN,
B. E. CRANE.

After some little discussion all action upon this report was deferred until to-day. The meeting then adjourned.

MASKED BALLS.

Some Costumes for Atlanta Belles to Imitate.

As we are to have a masked ball on the 11th of February, we copy from the New York World a graphic description of a French marque-ade in New York. The characters are bizarre and will give some ideas to our ladies in fixing up:

"The elegance, variety, and picturesqueness of the costumes were of course indescribable. At a French ball even the domino is animated by a new vitality and heightened by a fresh charm. Several of the costumes was worn by Mlle. Amedee St. Gour. An amber skirt, cut very close and showing every movement of the little figure beneath, was ornamented with an overskirt in half train, embroidered with coiling serpents and boars' tusks. A coiffure of natural hair of rich blood-color, sprinkled profusely with diamonds, rubies and carbuncles, completed the fascinating picture. Mme. Eulalie Ormerlo d'Aubissy also attracted a great deal of attention as The Serpent of Old Nile, and very nearly filled the ideal of Gerome's famous picture of Cleopatra, her raven tresses and *mulatre* complexion adding color and warmth to the sumptuous portrayal. Mme. Doche, who appeared as Donati's comet, was an object of almost scientific interest. Her twenty-seven yards of *vapeur d'Inde* mingled with illusion, produced a singularly etherial effect. The charming grace with which she distributed cards richly embossed with the name of the importer of the gauze and illusion won for her an extra share of attention. One of the most delicious fantasies of the evening was that of a Miss whose name could not be ascertained. She represented Autumn seated on a soda fountain, which quaint and tasteful device was made obvious by a skirt of diaphanous silken gauze tumbling from a coiffure of russet leaves. The lady carried a globe of gold-fish in one hand and a golden candelabrum in the other. Similar in design was the Aurora of Miss Madeline Lolgnies, whose Fenelia redingote was tapestried with point lace to represent clouds. She carried a wing-pot, with which she continually, as Homer has it, "sprinkled with roseate light the dewy lawn," the fluid in the watering pot being ingeniously colored so as to be undistinguishable from rosy light.

Nox and Luna kept in company the whole evening, with Erebus as their attendant. Nox was appropriately garbed in long, black robes of illusion, shaded with silver stars. The idea was not original, but the grace of the queenly wearer and the liberality of the attire, which brought out the soft outlines and graceful undulations of the exquisite figure, and gave free play to the warmth of poetic fancy, converted familiar object into a form infinitely full of suggestion. Her companion, the goddess of the silver bow was so airy in style so entrancing in motion, that one might well dream of Diana's chastity as her only failing instead of her chiefest virtue. She was pale, as became the moon, while the lightest night clouds were not softer nor more transparent than her short tissue skirt. She carried bow and arrow, with buskins; the skirt was not too high to disclose. One very amusing though simple costume was of a couple of the period of 1799 when sans culottism was the sign of good citizenship. The rest of the dresses, comprising the characters familiar to every theatre-goer, were more than usually remarkable for their richness and variety.

Costly fabrics of every shade of color, and the French taste in color is notorious, made a moving parterre of rarest brilliancy. The calvairic Dou Caesar or Roy Blas flirted with Queen Elizabeth and her lovely rival. Powhatan exhibited his agility in a war dance with the pretty Quakeress in modest drab, the humility of which was belied by the fashion of the garment and the elaborate richness of the black lace. The charming Pocahontas was on terms of familiar intimacy with the Shah of Persia, whose cap of curled Astrakan lamskin blazed with the familiar diamond aigrette. The wild Indian whooped through the crowded areas, and the bear and monkey roamed at will to and fro among a collection of beauties that would have tamed a Mingo or caused the wild beasts to lie down peacefully and take it out in looking and longing.

Colonel John Jacques evinced much originality in a costume of tight-fitting red flannel representing the flayed Marsyas, who, it will be remembered, was skinned by Apollo because he could not play the flute. The Colonel added a spice of poetic protest and irony by carrying a flute with him and playing "spring, spring, gentle spring," upon it.

As is usual on such occasions, the clowns, knights, peasants and Indians were plentiful. But we are bound to say that no clowns, knights, peasants or Indians at any other ball were ever so commendable, so affable, so thoroughly like ladies and gentlemen, as these. Without describing in detail every one of them as the stern duty of the chronicler prompts a very airy idea of the ensemble it is hoped will be afforded by the following carefully prepared tabular statement:

Scots, Mary, Queen of	4
De Medecis, Kate	1
Crow, Jim	2
Mcsaire, Robert	1
Antoinette, M	10
Jim, Shackcasty	1
Godiva, Lady	1
Horn, Eph	1
Come up, Sally	5
Calvin, John	1
Helene, La Belle	12
Observer, Veteran	1
Magdalen, The New	1
Columbus, Chris	1
Pocohantas, Mlle	15
Seymour, Nelse	1
Dumpty, H	73
Cinderella, Mlle	9
Burrieli, V	1
Spanker, Lady G	10
Pierrot, M	142
Majesty, Infernal	6
Chasseur D'Afrique	50
Girl, Bohemian	44
Man, Bohemian	438
Sattering	72

Resolves of the Norcross Farmers.

At the last meeting of the Norcross Agricultural Club the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, There is a monstrous and ruinous error existing with the agricultural class of our community causing them to become poorer and poorer, and harder pressed year after year, while money and family supplies are becoming scarcer continually with a great many; therefore,

Resolved, That according to the sense of this meeting it is the wisest course to adopt, as near as possible, the following programme for our farms:

1. To accumulate all the manure we possibly can by housing all our stock at night in the summer and day and night in the winter, except sufficient time in the middle of the day for them to get what water they need; also, by cleaning daily in our lanes and roads, and about our gates; cleaning all our barnyards and under all houses and hogs pens; and scraping the chip yards and composting in pens with lime and ashes and all the soap suds, &c. (and there is a good deal of the so forth) for we do know that by doing this we can earn large wages compared with giving three cents per pound for commercial fertilisers which cost more per ton than choice corn meal; also, to accumulate a fine fertiliser by keeping and properly housing an abundance of chickens—and to buy no commercial fertilisers, except to supply the small deficiency that may exist after this thorough effort is made—and to avoid distress pay cash when we buy.

2. To so diversify and proportion our crops as to raise (with the favor of Providence) a full supply of products needed for the support of the farm, such as corn, wheat, barley, rye, oats, Irish and sweet potatoes, turnips and the various kinds of fruits, and principally raise our own meat; and we believe it is better for a one-horse farmer to have two bales of cotton on this plan than to have eight bales without support, and guano and provision debts to pay.

3. That economy is a broad-meaning word and

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate yesterday spent the morning in the discussion of the repeal of the Lien Law.

Mr. Blance spoke against the Lien Law. He thinks it is injurious to the general prosperity of the country, and that the voice of the people of the State is against it. The prosperity of Georgia has been retarded by the operation of the law. He wants the [illegible] repealed, and thinks this law [illegible]

Mr. Hudson thinks the effect of the lien law is [illegible] farmers a credit more than is advantageous—and to promote economy since its effect is to encourage the makers of cotton and to discourage the making of provision crops.

Their operation is to force the sale of cotton when at the lowest price. It is the duty of the Legislature to relieve the people when pursuing a ruinous course.

Mr. Jones favored the repeal of the law—said it was the offspring of the homestead. It brought about a species of gambling farming ruinous to genuine planters, and demoralizing to laborers. He made a good speech.

Mr. Peavey thought that the bill should pass. It was the voice of the people that the law should be repealed. No farming people can become permanently prosperous unless they are self-sustaining. The law is calculated to make them self-sustaining. The lien law is something new, giving a mortgage on something not in existence at the time. The statute is one onerous to farmers. Banks have some of them not been affected by the panic. No liens to close them up. Consequently they had time, and some of them have resumed business. No day of grace to farmers. Remedies at a summary against them. No material prosperity to this country until the farming interest is protected. He hardly knows of a single farmer that has made a dollar under the lien system. A large majority make a bare living. Repeal the law and you require the farmer to raise his supplies at home, and thus build up the prosperity of the country. The relief law has brought white and colored down to servitude. Next to the lien law he thinks drinking the greatest curse of Georgia. Nothing in the bill to prevent man from drinking when he pleases and where he pleases. Laborers who work under the lien system cannot buy and sell where they please. They are the poorest class in the land. A laborer cannot be free under the lien system.

Dr. Matthews thinks the State growing poorer under the operation of the law. He rather thinks the law has injured both farmers and merchants. The effect of the law cause planters to be too hopeful—makes them abuse the credit system. The farmers in his section desire the bill to be repealed.

Mr. Hester opposed the passage of the bill. It proposes to change materially a law of the State which has been in operation for six years. Liens seemed to be the settled policy of the country. Who asks for a repeal of the law? Is it merchants, physicians, the sons of toil? Is there but one class asking for it? None but the owners of the land? The lien law prevents over trading. The credit system has built it up. Questions the declaration that Georgia is growing poorer every day. Is not depressed by our present pecuniary embarrassments. The trouble is we want to get rich too fast.

Mr. Wofford offered a substitute to the substitute of the committee and made a strong speech in favor of his substitute.

Mr. Brown—If the law is a good one it ought to stand even if public clamor demands its repeal. If a bad one it should be repealed. He considered it a good law. The lien does not hurt the man giving it. Every man in his section of country, who gave a lien was benefitted by it. A majority of them sold their cotton at 15 cents the first of November.

The following is the important bill introduced by Mr. Winn, entitled an act to abolish the office of tax receiver and to create in lieu thereof the office of tax assessor for the several counties and for other purposes therein mentioned:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That on and after the passage of this act the office of tax receiver is hereafter abolished, and the office of tax assessor is hereby created in lieu thereof, in the several counties in this State.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners, or a majority of them, to meet at the Court House, on the first Monday in January, or so soon thereafter as practicable in each and every year, and then select by ballot some upright and intelligent citizen resident of the county as Tax Assessor, whose term of office shall be for one year unless sooner removed by means known to existing law. A majority of the whole board shall be necessary to a choice. In counties not provided with County Commissioners it shall be the duty of the Legislature to appointment subject to the approval of the next Grand Jury of the county. Should a majority of said jury refuse to confirm said appointment, the Ordinary shall be notified of the fact, and it shall be his privilege forthwith to nominate another, and so continuously until such approval is attained. Upon failure of the Ordinary to nominate as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of said Grand Jury to appoint the Tax Assessor before being discharged for the term.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners, or the Ordinary as in the case aforesaid, to require of the Tax Assessor within thirty days from the time of appointment or approval to enter into bond, with good and sufficient surety, payable to the Governor of this State, for the time being, and his successors in office in the sum of at least one-half of the amount of the State tax of said county for the year next preceding said appointment, conditioned for the impartial, just and faithful discharge of the duties of Tax Assessor, which bond, when so taken, shall be recorded by the Ordinary in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and thereupon transmitted by him to the Comptroller General of the State to remain on file in his office. Said bond shall be subject to suit at the instance of any tax payer or the county authorities for any violation of the terms thereof, and the Superior Court alone shall have jurisdiction of cases arising thereon.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That when the bond has been entered into, as aforesaid, the County Commissioners or the Ordinary, as the case may be, shall require the tax assessor, in addition to the oath required of all civil officers, to take and subscribe before them or him an oath or affirmation in substance as follows: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will impartially, justly and faithfully discharge the duties of Tax Assessor for the county of —— for the year of —— according to law; that your will assess the fair market value of the property reported to you for taxation without favor or prejudice and a true return make of all such as are liable to poll and specific tax; and that you will diligently inquire and a true report make of all defaulters coming to your knowledge; that you will make your returns in a fair and legible hand by the time required by law, if within your power to do so; and that you will to the best of your skill and ability carry out all the requirements made upon you by the tax laws: So help you God."

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, Before receiving the return of the tax payer, the Tax Assessor shall administer to him or her the following oath or affirmation: You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will render to me a true schedule and description of all the property, including real estate, personal property, and choses in action owned, possessed or held by you, in your own right or as agents, administrator, executor or guardian, on the first day of April last, which by law is subject to be given in by you for taxation; and that you will truly answer all lawful questions touching the return you are about to make: "So help you God."

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, The Tax Assessor shall first enter upon a listing book the name of each tax payer within the county, and carefully note thereon the amount, character, and species of property according to classification, as may be returned to him by the tax payer.

Whereupon, as soon as may, he shall assess the value thereof from the most reliable means at his command; taking care to inform himself through experts if deemed necessary; but before the Tax Assessor transfers the returns and assessment from the listing book to the digest, he shall deposit the listing book in the office of the Ordinary subject to the inspection of any tax-payer under the supervision of the Ordinary; and thereupon the County Commissioners or Board of Appeal, hereinafter provided for, shall give at least four weeks notice through the paper wherein Sheriff's sales for the county are advertised, of the time and place at which all persons desiring to appeal from the assessment may appear befor them and be heard; such hearing shall be conducted in a summary manner, and the assessment thus made shall be final; said Board having discretion to scale or raise the same as a just estimate may require.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in counties not provided with County Commissioners, it shall be the duty of the presiding Judge of the Superior Court to appoint annually, at the spring term thereof, five intelligent freeholders of the county, who shall be sworn fairly and impartially to decide all questions on appeal from assessments made by the tax assessor which may be brought before them. And when so appointed, they or a majority of them shall constitute a board of appeal, with power to act as such. For their services, when actually engaged in discharge of said duties, they shall each receive two dollars per day, to be paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Assessor to transcribe in a fair and legible hand the contents of the listing book into their digest, as by existing laws required of Tax Receivers. The rights, duties and liabilities of Tax Receivers under the law as it now exists, shall relate to and govern Tax Assessors, wherein the same is not inconsistent with this bill.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted by the authority

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

THE STATE GRANGE

Of the Patrons of Husbandry met at the Hall of the House of Representatives yesterday, and were in session during the day and last night to a late hour. They sat with closed doors. Some two hundred and seventy-five Granges were represented by about the same number of delegates. Several important committees were appointed. A resolution to request the House to pass the bill to repeal the lien law which passed the Senate yesterday, was adopted.

The subject of the creation of a Department of Agriculture is likely to be acted upon by them at this session.

A resolution requesting Congress to refund the cotton tax to producers only was adopted.

There are over five hundred Patrons in the city not delegates to the Grange. The State Grange is an imposing body of men.

The State Grange meets to-day at James' Hall.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—We are glad to see, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, that Mr. Jackson, of Clarke county, has introduced a bill into the Legislature providing for the collection of agricultural statistics. This is a move in the right direction; but we should like to see it so amended as to require all railroads to report the number of head of horses and mules, and the amount of grain introduced into the State over their respective roads. We ought to begin to know where our bread and better comes from, and then, perhaps, we shall cease to wonder where all our money goes to.

TIM MURPHY'S RESTAURANT.—In the Life of Dryden, Sir Walter Scott saith the eating of tarts is "no inelegant pleasure." How he would have praised Murphy's!

Would you be invigorated and cheered, have your brain gently stimulated? Then try the coffee at Murphy's.

Do you wish delicious oysters, fat turkeys, fresh eggs, new butter, or nice game? Go to Murphy's.

Would you have the inner man refreshed with any dainty or substantial? Go to Murphy's and Billy Mann, and but little cost will make you happy.

THE EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION.—Pursuant to notice the Educational Commission assembled yesterday at room 44 in the Capitol building.

There were present Rev J O A Clarke, Rev D E Butler, Rev H H Tucker, Rev J T Leftwich, Rev David Wills, Hon J E Brown, Hon B H Hill, Hon A T McIntyre, Hon W P Price, Hon H V M Miller, Hon G N Lester, Prof LeRoy Broun, and Col J H Fitten.

The Commission organised with Rev J O A Clarke, as Chairman and Hon Hon G N Lester, Secretary.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev David Wills.

The chairman stated that the question before them was the unification of the colleges of the State with the State University. The plan proposed by him, as published in the Augusta Constitutionalist, was read. He then submitted his views on the subject in an elaborate paper, which presented the question in a new and striking light, and gave some interesting and valuable facts.

The commission was in session till midnight last night, and will probably have their report ready today. Until we are in receipt of that report we forbear giving further particulars.

THE INDUSTRIAL DRAWING SERIES.—This is the title of an elementary work in four numbers, by Marcius Wilson, from the press of Harper Brothers.

The drawings are placed on one page, while the other page is pink lined, with fine lines, one-eighth of an inch apart. It is reduced to mathematical precision, and it is within the reach of every pupil to become an expert draughtsman. The value and importance of the series in the school room commends it to the attention of the practical at a glance.

Accompanying the series is the Drawing Guide, giving full instructions concerning the principles and problems.

The School Harmonist, for the piano or organ, suitable for festivals and the family circle, arranged by Zandee and Ryan, is another excellent work issued by Harper & Brothers. It meets the wants of public schools and educational institutes. One of its leading features is the presentation of carefully prepared accompaniments. In the exposition of the theory and practice of vocal music, the essentials of rhythm, melody and expression have not been overlooked.

These works are admirably adapted for the purposes designed.

THE RUF JOHNSON FENCE.—A few panels of this fence have been built in the yard of J. C. Peck & Co.'s planing mill. Having examined it, we are satisfied that it is a durable, safe and economical fence. There are 9,000,000 acres of land fenced in this State; and at a cost of $4 per acre, amounts to $11,000,000. The use of the Ruf Johnson fence would save nearly half, as the old worm fence requires 7,569 rails to the mile, while the Ruf Johnson plan, which makes a stronger and better fence—not so liable to decay—requires but 5,132 rails, saving to each mile 2 333 rails. The farmer can calculate the worth of the timber and the cost of cutting and hauling 2,328 rails.

The members of the State Grange should go and examine it. Farmers should not be backward in being "on the fence" when it is the Ruf Johnson fence and it will save them a handsome sum yearly.

I. O. O. F.—Last night Grand Senior Warden W R Barrow installed the following officers of Empire Encampment No. 12, I. O. O. F. for the current term:

L H Clarke, Chief Patriarch.
J M Crouch, High Priest.
Thos A Gramlin, Senior Warden.
T G Buchanan, Junior Warden.
W B Barrow, Scribe.
Jas Menko, Treasurer.
F Christophine, Outside Sentinel.
R E Thompson, Inside Sentinel.
J A Gramlin, First Watch.
L G Glenn, Second Watch.
Isaac B Pilgrim, Third Watch.
H Franklin, Fourth Watch.
Wm S Gramlin, Guide.
W G Gramlin and J R Gramlin, Guards of Tent.

This branch of Odd Fellowship in our city is in a prosperous condition.

THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES.

2. Western	9	11. Flint	18
3. Northern	12	12. Tallapoosa	24
4. Atlantic	33	13. Rome	6
5. Ocmulgee	4	14. Cherokee	18
6. Albany	25	15. Augusta	20
7. Southwestern	7	16. Middle	9
8. Pataula	5	17. Ocmulgee	23
9. Chattahoochee	50	18. Eastern	13
10. Macon	21	19. Brunswick	8

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, January 21, 1874.

Tinsley W. Rucker and John W. Robinson, Esqs. were admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

No. 1. M. Miller et al. vs. M. Defour. Ejectment from Gilmer. Argued.

H R Foote for plaintiff in error; Thomas F. Greer, C. D. Phillips, contra.

No. 5 withdrawn.

No. 7—Wm. M. & Eleanor Smith vs. Charles R. Pate, et al. Equity, from Milton. Argued. Irwin, Anderson & Irwin, for plaintiffs in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 9—Charles Davis, et al., vs. James Gurley. Trespass, from Union. Argued. C. J. Wellborn, Marshall L. Smith, by Thomas F. Greer, for plaintiff in error; Weir Boyd contra.

No. 10—Zachariah Peak, et al., vs C. T. Cogburn. Certiorari, from Milton. Argued. H. L Patterson for plaintiffs in error; G. M. Hook, by W. F. Price, contra.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 1. James A J Shaw vs Lucinda Watson. Motion, from Hall. N L Hutchins, G McMillan, E M Johnson, T M Peeples, by Illiyer & Bro., for plaintiff in error. Jasper N Dorsey, contra.

Pending the argument of George Hillyer, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The Justices' Court.

Justice Munday yesterday afternoon took up for investigation a case of bastardy against one Edward Hardee. The prosecutrix is a colored woman named Josephene Watson. In the enforcement Mr. Thompson represented the State. No decision had been reached when we interviewed his Honor.

Justice Howard was busily engaged yesterday arranging the business left incomplete by his predecessor. He is getting ready to open a vigorous campaign in the legal way.

The courts were all as dull as the day itself yesterday, and furnish nothing of interest.

Station House Report.

The chaste resort was nearly void of new business yesterday. There were only four arrests by

Local and Business Notices.

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO GRANGERS.—We desire to see each of you in person in our establishment. We have an enormous stock of dry goods that we are now offering at a great sacrifice.

We will make you a deduction of five per cent. on any bill you buy at any other house where they propose to charge you ten per cent. on cost.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS,
jan22-d3t 42 Whitehall street.

ONE HUNDRED pieces 4-4, 6-4, 10-4 and 11-4 bleached and brown sheetings just received at the New York Store, 48 Whitehall street.
jan18-d6t STEINHEIMER BROS.

COW PEAS WANTED.
Two hundred bushels unmixed Peas.
Address A. K. SEAGO,
jan20-d3t Atlanta.

JUST received, at the celebrated New York Store, No. 48 Whitehall street, 250 new Saratoga Trunks. jan18-6t

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM is astonishing the world by the many cures it is daily performing of Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache and Rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.
jan18-d2aw&wtf

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.—The Great Southern Trunk Warehouse is located at the celebrated New York Store, No. 48 Whitehall street. STEINHEIMER BROS.
jan18-6t.

OUR Custom Department is equal to any in the State. M. & J. HIRSCH,
jan11—dtf Merchant Tailors.

OVERCOATS cheaper than ever at
jan18-dtf M. & J. HIR CH'S.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND.—We have just received 50 pieces of fine English Alpacas, our own importation. The handsomest goods ever offered in this city.
STEINHEIMER BROS.,
jan 18-d6t 48 Whitehall street.

SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—Beautiful steel engravings of General Stonewall Jackson and General R. E. Lee may be had at THE CONSTITUTION office at $5 per copy.

They were published under the auspices of the Virginia Lee Memorial Association.
dec11-dtf.

THERE is no whooping cough and other contagious diseases in Dr. Logan's School.
jan15—dtf

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that Dick Loyall, 13 Peachtree street, keeps pure, unadulterated liquors.

He makes as good hot or cold egg nog as anybody.

He makes as good hot or cold tom and jerry as anybody.

He makes as good hot or cold milk punch as anybody.

He makes as good hot or cold toddy as anybody.

He makes as good hot whisky punch as anybody.

He makes as good hot sleigh-ride warmer as anybody.

He makes as good hot apple toddy as anybody.

He makes as good blue blazes as anybody.

He makes as good Knickerbocker as anybody.

He makes as good whisky, rum, or brandy sour as anybody.

He makes as good white lion as anybody.

He makes as good Pousse l'Amour as anybody.

He makes as good Pousse Cafe as anybody.

He makes as good cock-tail as anybody.

He makes as good asses milk as anybody.

He makes as good Arrac punch as anybody.

He makes as good hen fruit cobbler as anybody, and as many other drinks as any man in Georgia. jan14-dtf

ALL lovers of well-fitting Clothing can be supplied at reduced prices at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
jan18—dtf 50 Whitehall street.

SECOND DISTRIBUTION.

First Premium About $4,000.

A Magnificent Church Organ Among the Gifts.

Presents for Counties and Agents.

Determined to carry to completion our original design till all our subscribers are in advance upon our books, many being unable to participate in the first Distribution, we now offer the following, under these *express stipulations.*

1. These presents shall be awarded to subscribers without change *in any respect whatever.*

2. These presents shall be awarded without reference to the *number of subscriptions* received.

GRAND LIST.

One-fourth interest in THE CONSTITUTION Building, valued at $8,750.
One magnificent Painting $100.
One Sewing Machine $75.
Fifty other presents $300.
To be awarded without change in *any particular.*

For the largest number of subscribers sent by any county a magnificent church organ, $750.

Second largest number from any county a sewing machine. (Fulton county excepted.)

To the agent sending the largest number of subscribers $100 in gold.

Agent sending second largest list, gold watch, $100.

Time for subscribing, sixty days from January 16th, 1874.

Terms of subscribing the same. Make up clubs. Send subscriptions at once.

W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.
jan21—dtf

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1874.

MR. JUNIUS G. OGLESBY is admitted a partner in our firm from and from this date. The firm name will remain unchanged.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY.

IN COMMENCING OUR

FIFTEENTH YEAR'S BUSINESS

in this city we respectfully call attention of our numerous friends to the new firm, and to our

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Having ample facilities, we confidently propose, to Cash or Prompt Paying Merchants, the closest and most satisfactory prices.

A. C. WYLY,
B. F. WYLY,
J. G. OGLESBY.
jan3—1m—3p

FOR RENT.

THE Store House formerly occupied by West & Edwards, on Peachtree street—basement, first and second floors.
For terms, apply to
dec31—dtf HOWELL & CO.,
Peachtree street.

MRS. BUSH'S
SPECIFIC CURE,
Discovered by Mrs. L. E. Bush, Jug Tavern, Ga.
For Scalds, Burns and Corns.

THIS great remedy, wherever introduced, has given universal satisfaction. In cases where it does not come up to representation, the money paid for it will be refunded. It never fails. Apply to
W. H. BUSH,
Jug Tavern, Walton county, Ga.
Colonel A Louis Bridges is my General Traveling Agent, for the State of Georgia.
dec12—dm

SELECT SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG MEN.
A CARD.

MY class of young gentlemen in the languages and higher branches of English will be reopened on the 2d of February. As all the members of it board in my family, my number is necessarily limited and as select as it can be made. This class was designed to accommodate the views of gentlemen who desired a place for their sons in the country, where they would not only be carefully prepared for business or for college, but where they would be removed from the dangerous influences inseparably connected with school life in the city. How far these views have been met, I am willing for those to say who have been my patrons, and whose culture and high position entitle their opinions to the entire confidence of the people.

Terms—Board, tuition, and fuel, $50 per quarter, in advance.

For circulars giving plan of instruction and government, course of study, list of text books, references, etc., address me at Adairsville, Ga.
JOHN H. FITTEN.
jan17 dlw

HILLIARD & HARRISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GA.,

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of Georgia.
H. W. Hilliard, No. 2, Grant's Building, corner of Marietta and Broad streets.
Z D Harrison, No. 33, Capital Building.
Mr. Harrison will represent Mr. Hilliard, when absent, in business not before the Supreme Court.
Mr. Hilliard will also give attention to claims against the United States Government.
jan14-tf

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Bankers and Brokers,
12 Peachtree Street,
BUY AND SELL
GOLD AND SILVER,
RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
-dt

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train

Reading Notices.

CHAPPED hands, face, rough skin, pimples, blotches, scrofula, rheum, and other cutaneous disorders cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar* Soap, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless. jun8-d&w

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness In Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, And will Positively Cure

CONSUMPTION.

Many site in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take, The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists and chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Proprietor,
Atlanta, Georgia.

may28—mar30—jan16—deodly

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET. oct9—d1y New York

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. Their operation is prompt and thorough; they entirely suppress the secretion of the liver, do not leave any of it injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25—deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 60 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists every where.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

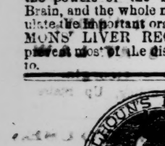
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar20 eodly

THE LIVER is more frequently the seat of disease than is generally supposed, for upon its regular action depends, in a great measure, the powers of the Stomach, Bowels and Brain, and the whole nervous system. Regulate the important organ by taking SYMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, and you prevent most of the diseases that flesh is heir to. dec w&w1 1



Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Chill Tonic Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years and has a prior precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under the treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no sign of FEVER, CHILLS, NEURALGIA, DYSENTERY, MARSH-MALARIA, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and PAIN IN THE BACK, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price 50 cents a Box.

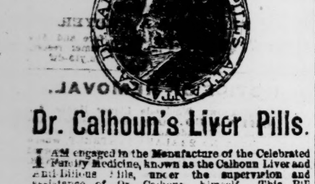
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. G. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. G. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 24, Augusta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters Streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14—d.f

WANTED.

To Publish for three or six months from 1,000 to 3,000 dollars; will pay fair interest quarterly, and secure the loan on city real estate.

Address INVESTMENT,
Care D. A. J.,
Atlanta, Jan. 10, 1874. P. O. Box 341.



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UNDERTAKER
And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases
CASKETS AND COFFINS.
Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for burials at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug7—3m

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS OF THE
BARTOW HOUSE,
Cartersville, Georgia.
P. S. STOVALL, Clerk.
dec4—d&w1m

EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS.
ANY STYLE you want
WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.
dec27—w1m

$78 A WEEK TO AGENTS.—Fastest selling articles out. Three valuable samples for ten cents. J. BRIDE, 707 Broadway, New York.

Rupture Trusses SELDEN'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS Relief, Comfort and Cure for Hernia or Rupture. Fine steel Spring coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all soap, rusty, chafing, stuffing, complicating appliances. Cool, cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Every desirable pattern, including the New Hard Rubber Elastic Nigh Truss. Sent by Mail or Express. Sold by all dealers. Send for Illustrated Catalogues. Established 1857. Chestnut street, Phila., and 737 Broadway, New York. Beware of Japan ed imitations.

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A Tried and Sure Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

$2500 A YEAR made with our splendid COMBINATION PROSPECTUS. It represents Sample pages and styles of Binding of 500 Inducing and useful books that SELL in every family. Best thing ever tried by canvassers. AGENTS WANTED to make a PERMANENT BUSINESS on these works. Send $1 50 for specimen, the only outfit needed, choose territory and commence at once. For Illustrated Circulars and Liberal terms address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Phila., Pa.

RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA FACTS SWORN TO

DR. J. P. FULLER—Being sworn, says: I graduated at the University of Penn'a in 1831, and after 30 years' experience, perfected Dr. Fuller's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup. I guarantee it a little cure for Nerve, Kidney and Rheumatic diseases. Sworn to this 20th April, 1871. [illegible] P. FULLER, Notary Public, Phila.

We Clergymen were Cured by it, and will satisfy any one writing us, Rev. Thos. Murphy, D.D., Frankford, Phila. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pa. Rev. Benjamin Clarence, Jersey. Rev. D. G. Smith, Pittsford, N. Y. Rev. Jos. Beggs, Valls Church, Phila., &c. Afflicted should write Dr. Fuller, Phila., for circular. Pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge. Sold by druggists.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. H. ELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch or Pimple. From two to six bottles are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples on Face, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and Liver Complaint. Six to twelve bottles warranted to cure the worst Scrofulous Swellings and Sores Pains in Bones and Sore Throat caused by Poison in Blood or mercurial treatment. By its wonderful Pectoral properties it will cure the most severe recent or the worst lingering Cough in half the time required by any other medicine and is perfectly safe, loosening cough, reducing irritation, and relieving soreness. Sold by all Druggists. R. V. PIERCE, M. D. World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

THE ONLY KNOWN MEDICINE THAT AT THE SAME TIME PURGES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are composed of many ingredients. Prominent among them are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united as to act together; the one through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging; while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these Pills are at the same time a tonic and a cathartic, a deobstruent long sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words, they do the work of two medicines and do it much better than any two we know of for they remove nothing from the system but impurities so that while they purge they also strengthen, and hence they cause no debility and are followed by no reaction.

Dr. Tutt's Pills have a wonderful influence on the blood. They not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle secreted, is converted into fluid, and thus makes impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no disease or sickness attending the operation of this most effectual medicine, which never strains or tortures the digestive organs, but causes them to work in their own natural manner; hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but on the contrary, while all impurities are being removed, the combination of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry purifies and invigorates the body, and a robust state of health is the result of their united action. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Depot 43 Courtland street, New York. an8 deod4w&wtf

"St. Nicholas" and "Our Young Folks."

THE publishers of ST. NICHOLAS, SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for Girls and Boys, take pleasure in announcing that by an arrangement with Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., their popular Magazine

"Our Young Folks"

HAS BEEN MERGED IN "ST. NICHOLAS"

In addition to the striking novelties and great literary and artistic attractions already offered by "ST. NICHOLAS," "THE BEST FEATURES OF "OUR YOUNG FOLKS" will be retained, "ST NICHOLAS" HAS BEEN ENLARGED, new contributions have been secured; among them

A SERIAL STORY BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE

Late Editor of "Our Young Folks," which begins in the present number. Other Eminent writers well known to the readers of "Our Young Folks," have been engaged. We are thus enabled to present to the public a Magazine for Children and Youth, superior in every respect to any ever before published.

Three Splendid Serial Stories:

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED,"
A Story for Boys,
By FRANK R. STOCKTON,
Author of "Ting-a-Ling," "Roundabout Ramble," etc. Mr. Stockton is one of the best of our American Writers. The scene of the story is laid in Virginia. The boy-hero has started out with a gun on his shoulder, and we may be sure there will be no end of fun and adventures.

"NIMPO'S TROUBLES"
A Story for Girls.
By OLIVE THORNE (Mrs. Harriet M. Miller.)

A great favorite with the children. It is a good, strong, wholesome story of girlish life, and will be full of interest for both boys and girls.

"FAST FRIENDS,"
By J. T. TROWBRIDGE,

One of the most popular writers for young folks in America. Readers of "Jack Hazard," "A Chance for Himself," and "Doing his Best," will understand what a capital treat is in store for them in Mr. Trowbridge's new story. All these Stories will be

Splendidly Illustrated.

"JIMMYJOHN STORIES,"
By Mrs. ABY MORTON DIAZ,

Author of "The William Henry Letters," "William Henry and his Friends," and "Lucy Maria" (who has the rare and happy gift of knowing how to delight young people,) will appear during the year. There will also be Short Stories, Papers on Science and History, Natural History, Wild Sports and Adventures, Sketches of Travel, Fairy Tales, Poems, Puzzles, Charades, Jingles, Fun and Fancy, Instruction, Entertainment and Delight. Something for all, from Father and Mother to the Baby. The Illustrations will be the best that the Artists of two continents can supply, and will be printed with the greatest care.

FOR VERY LITTLE FOLKS.

Our pages in big type and easy words for the youngest readers, which have been "a hit" from the first, will be continued. The children will be glad to know also, that the department of

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

is to be a permanent feature of the magazine. Jack will tell some of the most curious things ever heard, and make himself generally entertaining.

We have undertaken to make the best magazine possible, for the little folks, as well as those who are older. Every number of St. Nicholas will contain good reading matter for boys and girls of all ages besides a great deal of hearty and innocent fun.

Christmas comes but once a year, but St. Nicholas, the new magazine for girls and boys, comes every month. It has already won the hearts of the young folks, and the little children are crying for St. Nicholas.

WE WANT 100,000

Children and Youth Made Happy

BY ST. NICHOLAS AT THE HOLIDAYS.

St. Nicholas, as enlarged, contains one-third more matter than Our Young Folks, thus giving a great variety for all. With its great Literary and Pictorial attractions, and its beautiful Printing, it will be found to be the Cheapest Magazine in the World.

Subscription Price, $3 a year. The back numbers for November and December, 1873, will be sent to all subscribers for 1874, without additional charge. Four Months for ONE DOLLAR; twenty-five cents a Single Number. Very liberal subscriptions received by all Booksellers and News Dealers on the above terms.

Money may be sent to us in checks payable to our order, or in Post-Office Money Orders, or in Registered Letters. Money in Letters not Registered, at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
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jy10-d&t

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS

WEBSTER & HARRIS

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TONS. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish Water Pumps, Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads.

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make prompt sale for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

jan29-f

1874.

AT MARK W. JOHNSON'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS just arrived in immense supply at wholesale and retail, for Cash only.

POTATOES.

50 barrels Early Rose, Early Goodrich, White Peach Blow and Peerless Potatoes, for early planting.

PLOWS.

500 Stara's Dixie, Nashville Dixie, Brinley's Celebrated Cast and Steel, and Avryl Plows.

FARM WAGONS.

20 Studebaker Wagons.

FERTILIZERS.

My stock of Fertilizers is now arriving, and I invite the attention of the planting community to the same, and will be pleased to have early orders as the supply of these well-tried and Unpice Brands, limited.

500 tons Etiwan Dissolved Bone for composting.
500 tons Etiwan Guano.
500 tons English Stonewall Guano, direct importation.
500 tons Sea Fowl Guano.
500 tons Russell Coe's Ammoniated Superphosphate.
500 tons John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bones.
500 tons Wilson's Superphosphate.
500 tons Sternfel's Original Superphosphate.
500 tons Dundale's Cotton States Superphosphate.
250 tons E. Frank Coe's Phosphate.
250 tons Reynolds & Son's Crescendo Superphosphate.
500 tons Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster.
500 tons Flour of Raw Bone.
25 tons Sulphate of Ammonia.
25 tons Nitrate of Soda.
25 tons Muriate of Potash.
50 tons Kainit.
100 tons Holt's Home Made Fertilizer.

10,000 bushels Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue, Herd's, Timothy and other Seeds. Seed Oats, etc. Send for circulars. Cash customers shall have prompt attention.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
jan3-d&wtf Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

LEYDEN'S

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE GUANO,

MANUFACTURED
—BY—
MESSRS.
WALTON,
WHANN,
& CO.

IN ORDER TO HAVE A UNIFORM AND RELIABLE GUANO, I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co to manufacture exclusively for me the above Guano, they guaranteeing it to be a first class Guano in every respect, I also giving the same guarantee. It will be sold for cash, on time, or for the cotton option. Orders received at my Warehouse on Bartow street, or office on Alabama St.

W. M. WILLIAMS. A. LEYDEN,
Responsible, active local agents wanted. Ware House and Commission Merchant.
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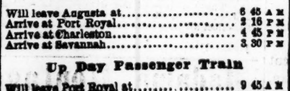
The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



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ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY Either of the Different Routes via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. E. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
an24-d1f

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	6 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 05 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 05 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 40 P M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	5 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad, arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. D. MOORE,
jly1-d&t Engineer and Superintendent.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 06 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 45 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	12 40 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 34 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 27 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 15 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 45 A M

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.40 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.78 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.00 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	8 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 25	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 30	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:38 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30 A. M
Leaves Chattanooga	8:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P.

KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrives at Kingston	9:18 P. M
Leaves Kingston	5:40 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:45 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	1 20 P M
Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 42 P M
Arrives at West-Point	5 47 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS

Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	3:40 P M
Leaves Macon	9:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6 00 P M
Leaves Macon	7:30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:40 A M

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
	P. M.	P. M.
Atlanta	6:00	12:34
Charlotte	P. M. 8:45	P. M. 8:06
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P. M. 8:30	P. M. 8:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
	A. M.	A. M.
Atlanta	4:30	11:45
	A. M.	A. M.
Charlotte	8:15	7:27
	A. M.	A. M.
North Carolina Railroad Junction	7:15	7:05

Southern Female College,

LaGRANGE, Ga.

THIS INSTITUTION, with a corps of eight through Teachers,

Resumes Exercises the 21st Inst.

The facilities in all departments are of the highest order.

BOARD PER ANNUM $100.

Tuition, Literary or Musical, $60. For catalogues address jan6-tf&wtf L. F. COX, Pres.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES, SLATE AND IRON MANTLES,

TIN WARE AND TINNERS' TRIMMINGS,

STEAM AND GAS PIPES, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Oil Cups, Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose; Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, and Lead Pipes. Plumbers' Brass Goods—Washstands, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Marble Slaps, Gas Fixtures—Chandeliers, Pendant's Brackets, etc. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Copper Smiths, Tin Roofing, in all its Branches. Galvanized Iron Worker, Cornish Brackets—all descriptions made to order. Agents for "Knowls' Steam Pump."

Manufactures of CONCREATE SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE, all sizes up to 30 inches.

Buy only Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's celebrated COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.
All Work Guaranteed.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
nov2-d3m Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

W. & P. E. TAYLOR,

Macon, Georgia,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

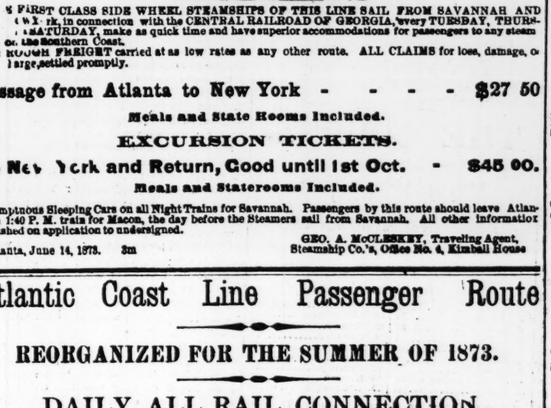
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,

be granted to give satisfaction. aug31-d1f



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1854 G. W. JACK, 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker

MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated.

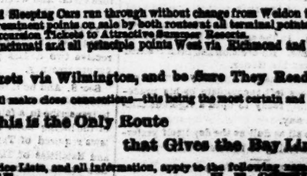
sep28-d

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.



THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND NEW YORK, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steam ships on the Southern Coast.

ROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or large, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 7:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McOLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 6:30 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Cheraw and Pedee Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route

that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named Agents of the line:

C. L. THEWHEELER, H. M. COTTINGHAM,
General Southern Passenger Agent, General Western Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
P. W. CLARK, A. POPE,
Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may5-dtf

Grand Lottery of Real Estate

THE GEORGIA

Real Estate and Immigration Company

OFFER THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:

$126,000 REAL ESTATE IN GEORGIA.

640 PRIZES!

WHOLE TICKETS ONLY SOLD.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - $25,000.

TICKETS $10 EACH.

Equalized by State authority, and Drawn in public in Augusta, Georgia. Class A to be drawn on the first Wednesday in April, 1874. 640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $126,000.

1st and Capital Prize—An Improved Lot in the city of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets, within 60 feet of the Union Passenger Depot, 25 feet front and running back 120 feet, to 20 feet alley—a new and elegantly constructed four-story building thereon, basement, store rooms and sleeping apartments—can be rented for $3,000 (?) per annum, valued at.....

2ND PRIZE—A City Lot on west side of Spring street, between Cain and Harris streets, in Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, and running back 200 feet, to an alley, whereon there is a comfortable new and elegantly built dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms, two sides bath rooms, store rooms, water closet, fuel rooms, etc., with water works attached, hot and cold water pipes, and all necessary out buildings. One of the most desirable city residences in the South, valued at.....

3RD PRIZE—A Farm in the far famed Cedar Valley, Polk county, Georgia, two and a half miles from Cedartown, containing 320 acres—half cleared, balance well timbered—abundant running water, comfortable buildings, etc., valued at.....

4TH PRIZE—A Farm in Nacoochee Valley, White county, Georgia, of 250 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling, new and necessary out-houses, and joining the new and magnificent possessions of Capt. James H. Nichols, valued at.....

5TH PRIZE—A Farm of 300 acres, situate twenty miles west of Macon, in Crawford County, Georgia, in the fork of Big and Little Echeconna Creeks—half cleared and in a good state of cultivation, balance heavily timbered, with oak, hickory and beech—2 good dwelling, out houses, etc., capital gin and cotton press valued at.....

6TH PRIZE—A Tract of Land of 25 acres, situate in Richmond county, Georgia, one-half mile from the corporate limits of Augusta, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of an elegant frame dwelling with all the necessary out buildings, in good order, etc., valued at.....

7TH PRIZES—A recently improved City Lot in Marietta, Georgia, containing about two acres, with a ten room dwelling house thereon, in good repair, kitchen, servant's house, dairy house, stables, etc., within 200 yards of the Railroad Depot, valued at.....

One Prize of	7,000 00	Six Prizes, each
One Prize of	4,500 00	six Prizes, each
One Prize of	1,300 00	Six Prizes, each
Three Prizes, each	1,100 00	Six Prizes, each
Two Prizes, each	900 00	Six Hundred approximation prizes
One Prize of	750 00	

640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to.....

MODE OF DRAWING.

There will be upon the stage two glass wheels, the contents of which can be seen by all the spectators. A committee of two citizens, in no way connected with the management, and of undoubted honor, having first counted and examined, will place in the larger wheel 12,600 tickets exactly corresponding, and having printed numbers from one to 12,600 corresponding to all the tickets sold. The smaller committee, having first counted and examined, will place in the smaller wheel 640 tickets precisely alike in size, and having placed in the smaller wheel 640 numbers which will correspond to the 640 prizes which are to be drawn. A boy under fifteen years of age, blindfolded, will then draw from the larger wheel one of the 12,600 tickets, and handing it up to full view of the spectators, as a number will be called by the crier appointed for this purpose, so that all present may hear. The number will then be passed to the committee of citizens, who will see whether the number has been correctly called. It will then be passed to a registrar, who will direct, and record in open book prepared for that purpose. A boy of eleven years will then draw from the smaller wheel one of the 640 envelopes containing a prize, which will be opened and held up to the view of the spectators and solitors. In value of the prize which shall then be called, and recorded by the committee, who after the session, will give it to another registrar to die and record. The prize thus drawn will belong to the ticket bearing the number drawn immediately before it. Thus the drawing will continue, drawing first from the large wheel containing the tickets, and then from the small one containing the prizes are drawn. A separate record of the above will be kept and certified to by the committee of disinterested citizens officiating.

The Prizes below $300 in value are approximations, and will be determined and paid as follows: The numbers of all the Tickets sold being examined in parcels, numerically formed, and having the highest number, 12,600, and ten to each, 1, drawing the highest, that whatever number in the circle may be by it determined to be entitled to the Capital prize of $25,000 will be taken as a center, on each side of which NEXT 300 numbers in numerical order will be counted for the $10 Prizes, and in making on the two sides of Capital the 600 nearest numbers, each of which will be entitled to a first class Prize of $10. All the Tickets drawing larger Prizes will be excluded, and the circle extended to include 600 on both sides of the Capital, being 300 on each side, it being the purpose of the management not to duplicate Prizes.

MONEY—All money received from sale of Tickets will be deposited in Bank immediately on receipt of remittances.

TRANSFER OF TITLES.—Within ten days after the drawing, parties putting Real Estate on the market under this Scheme, are required to make good, valid and unincumbered titles thereto to the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company—said Company obligating themselves to transfer such title in fee simple to the party or parties who may draw such Prize of Real Estate.

Tickets can be had on application, personally or by letter, to authorized agents, the managers, or

JAMES GARDNER,
President Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company,
Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.

CORPORATORS.

Hon. WILLIAM SCHLEY, Savannah, Georgia.
ROBERT SOLLEY, Esq., Augusta, Georgia.
Col. JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Georgia.

MANAGERS.

A. M. WALLACE, Atlanta, Georgia.
H. L. WILSON, Atlanta, Georgia.
J. D. WADDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.

Parties desiring to dispose of their Real Estate through the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company in their next Grand Lottery, to be drawn on